

Acadia Produce Company

We have G.W.G. Overalls and Coveralls for men and boys.

Smithbilt Hats in all the latest shades.

Congoleum Rugs in popular patterns.

Rubbers in all sizes for ladies and gents.

Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c

Onions, 12 lbs. 25c

Macintosh Apples: 6 lbs. 25c

Lemons, per doz. 40c

Acadia Produce Company



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, April 9, 1933.

Service at 3:30 p.m.

Subject: "The Sovereignty of Gentleness." Watch for special announcement for lantern slides after Saturday.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Pastor, I. D. Woolf, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Coal and Wood

HIGHEST QUALITY

Reasonable Prices

Prompt Delivery

NELSON MURRAY

JOHN DEERE IMPLEMENTS

ARE PRICED LOWER

Under the new John Deere plan with wheat at present prices the reduction amounts to 12 1-2 per cent.

Good farm equipment pays—John Deere has always supplied the best.

Our stock of Van Brunt Drill Repairs is complete.

Let us supply you with Red Head Oils and Greases—the prices are right and you share in the profits.

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors honed 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener, 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

ORDER YOUR REPAIRS EARLY

For Your Massey-Harris Drills Etc., and be sure to have them when you need them.

Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats

Home-Cured Hams and Shoulders

COLD LAKE

FRESH FISH

FIRST-CLASS QUALITY LARD

Chinook Meat Market

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Six Killed in Winnipeg Plane Crash

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Neodesha, Kansas, March 31.—A tri-motored airplane plunged from the sky to a sodden Kansas meadow today, killing six members of a party of championship Canadian basketball players from Winnipeg and bringing critical injury to the remaining nine passengers.

The dead—Mike Shea, Joe Odos, both basketball players; A. H. Hakes, Minneapolis, pilot; H. E. Eggers, Minneapolis, copilot; Jack H. O'Brien, Minneapolis, owner of the plane; R. H. Bonyong, Minneapolis, formerly of Gravelbourg, Sask., business representative of the team.

The injured—Bruce Dodds, player, reported dying; Andy Brown, player, may die; George Wilson, team manager, critically injured; Lauder Phillips, player, scratched; Allan C. Sampson, president of the team (foilers), badly hurt but not critical; Al Silverthorne, player, broken legs and arms; Hugh Penwarden, player, critically hurt and unconscious; Ian Woolley, player, critical, unconscious.

Gov't Plans Half Billion Conversion Loan

(By Charles Bishop in Calgary Herald)

Ottawa, April 3.—Tentative plans which are now being made contemplate the national conversion loan in October or November. There had been an idea for a small public loan this spring but owing to unusual conditions in the money market this plan has been abandoned.

Attention will be concentrated upon the large conversion loan which is expected to approximate half a billion dollars. Financial advisers of the government are satisfied that in this refunding process a more than substantial saving in interest rates will be effected. An average betterment of one per cent is looked for.

Edmonton, April 4.—Suspension for one month of the five per cent penalty clause on provincial income taxes not paid on March 31 was advocated in the legislature Monday. No definite action was taken.

Heathdale Happenings

The last of the series of card parties and dances of the season at Cloverleaf school was held on Friday night, and was well attended. The winners at cards were: Ladies first, Mrs. O. D. Harrington; gents' first, Mr. W. E. Anderson; consolation, Mrs. J. Pockins and Fred Hubson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clemens and family visited on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gillette.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Munro visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pockins on Saturday.

Many of the farmers of this district are preparing for spring work by cleaning seed wheat, etc. Their enthusiasm was checked somewhat by the recent snow flurries.

Frank Oliver, Noted Western Figure, Dead

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald)

Ottawa, April 1.—Few men in Canada have crammed more of activity, adventure and genuine service into their lives than Frank Oliver, who died last night.

Death came suddenly for the 80-year old pioneer, publisher and statesman. Up until a few days ago, when he suffered a chill, he had been carrying on his work as special officer on grade separation for the board of railway commissioners. He was taken to hospital yesterday morning and died early last night.

Funeral services will be held here tonight, after which the body will be placed on the train and taken for burial to Edmonton, the scene of Mr. Oliver's many political and other triumphs.

Storm Deaths Total 68 In Southern U.S.

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

New York, April 1.—A mad spring storm which for two days battered the Southern United States from Texas to Alabama left 68 known dead; hundreds of injured, wreckage and threat of floods in its wake on Saturday.

The storm broke in East Texas Thursday whipping the prairies like a flail, killing, injuring and wrecking. Then it nicked the south-western corner of Arkansas and drove full force up the Mississippi valley with tornadoic winds and a terrific deluge of rain that blew in horizontal sheets.

Akron, Biggest Dirigible Crashes—73 are Dead

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

New York, April 4.—The U.S.S. Akron, largest dirigible ever flown, crashed at sea off the Jersey coast early this morning with the probable loss of 73 lives.

This afternoon the little navy blimp, J-3, searching for the Akron wreckage, also fell in the sea with its crew of seven, six of whom were rescued, but one died.

Members of the Akron crew stuck valiantly to their posts, with perfect discipline, through a violent electrical storm the great ship could not ride.

Four men were rescued. One of these died. The body of another was found later in the day.

Still missing this afternoon were Rear-Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the navy's aeronautical bureau, and 70 others.

Registered Trap Line Plan Postponed.

(Special Dispatch in the Calgary Herald)

Edmonton, April 3.—Adoption by this province of a system of registered trap lines will be given a year's "hoist" under a report that the agricultural committee is making to the legislature, presumably so that all those interested would have ample opportunities to make their representations to the government.

Meeting of Municipal Council of Collingwood

Minutes of last previous meeting were adopted as read.

Gordinier, that secretary write Mr. Parkinson re taxes, carried.

Stewart, that A. Spreeman be a committee of one to see that loose wire on 11 27-8 w4 be gathered up and disposed of, carried.

On motion of Mr. Young W. W. Wilson was appointed auditor for 1933 at remuneration of \$100; to be applied against taxes.

Young, that N. W. half 21, 27, 8, w4 be leased to Geo Thompson for \$10 per year, c.

Gordinier, that N.E. quarter 36, 28, 9, w4 be leased to W. T. McNabb on same terms as last year, c.

Spreeman, that secretary write Great West Life re loose wire on McCall section, c.

Gordinier, that Allen Fraser be given hay lease on east half 30, 28, 9, w4 for \$1 per load, c.

Stewart, that request of C. M. Bell by letter be refused and that council proceed with sale of wheat and bundles, proceeds to apply against taxes and seed wheat, c.

Young, that Councillor Gordinier and the secretary proceed with sale by auction of bundles on foregoing lands, c.

Young, that the offer of Anton Hettler for purchase of east half 28, 28, 9, w4 and south east quarter 25, 28, 9, w4 for \$725; quarter crop first year, and one-third crop each and every year thereafter until purchase price and interest be paid in full, be accepted, c.

Stewart, that the south-east quarter 6, 28, 7, w4 be leased to Geo. Aitkins for \$25 for the year, and same be applied on taxes, c.

Warren, that we accept offer of J. J. Haggerty to lease south west quarter 31, 26, 7, w4 for a fifth share of crop delivered in the elevator, c.

Paetz, that north-west 20, 26, 9, w4 be leased to W. H. Turnbull for quarter crop delivered in elevator, c.

Paetz, that south half 19, 26, 9, w4 be leased to S. Pohl for

Re-financing U.S. Farmers' Debts Urged

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Washington, April 3.—President Roosevelt recommended to the United States Congress today the enactment of legislation authorizing re-financing of farmers' indebtedness.

quarter crop delivered in elevator, 50 acres summerfall to be left when lease expires, c.

Spreeman, that the following pounds be operated for year 1933: Div. 1, J. Robinson, south-east quarter 5, 27, 7, w4; Div. 2, S. M. Squires, north-east quarter 16, 27, 8, w4; Div. 2, J. W. Pockins, south-east 20, 26, 8, w4; Div. 3, O. Y. Savage, north-east quarter 14, 26, 9, w4; Div. 4, C. F. Patterson, north-west 13, 28, 9, w4; Div. 5, R. Marr, north-east 23, 28, 8, w4; Div. 6, L. Dressel, section 15, 28, 7, w4, c.

Gordinier, that we recommend F. Fitzpatrick for the old age pension, c.

Spreeman, that we loan Keystone and Swan school districts the sum of \$50 per month till June, c.

Paetz, that hospital bills be tabled, c.

Paetz, that for roadwork Divs. 1, 2, 3 and 5 receive \$500; Divs. 4 and 6 \$600, c.

Warren, that secretary be instructed to write all ratepayers who have not delivered the wheat promised under seizure to do so within ten days or council will take steps to recover, c.

Paetz, that secretary notify all school secretaries of the district that the council would like them and their trustee boards to meet the council on the evening of Saturday, May 6th, at 7 p.m. for a full discussion of school finance and consolidation of school districts, with the inspector of schools present, c.

Paetz, that bills as passed by the finance committee be paid when funds permit, c.

Adjournment.

Keep Your
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$
In Chinook

The Chinook Advance
is well-equipped to do
your

Job
Printing

Get it done here and
help to relieve the local
financial situation

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Fear Controls The World.

Conditions throughout the world today demand and should command the serious attention and earnest thought of all people. In this particular article we are not referring to the general economic troubles of the world. They are in large part the result of other conditions to which specific attention is now directed, namely, "Fear" which possesses so many nations and peoples and which is finding expression in various countries in what may best be described as "reign of terror."

Our daily newspapers are filled with reports of the persecution of this or that race of people, or of groups adhering to this or that religious sect, with resulting outrages, boycotts and killings. Some of these reports are no doubt exaggerated; some possibly entirely false, with propaganda for this or against that the underlying motive. But making due allowance for all this, the fact remains that persecutions and outrages are being perpetrated in many lands. This is inevitable when democratic forms of government are overthrown and autocrats and dictators take control of government and the affairs of nations, directing not only their national and international affairs, but the very lives of the people.

To all practical intents and purposes the German republic established after the Great War has disappeared, democratic forms of government suspended, and a class dictatorship set up. This has resulted immediately in a nation-wide persecution of the Jews, which has aroused people in all nations. It is a religious persecution reminiscent of the dark ages.

In India every effort of the British Government to grant more responsible government to that great country with its teeming millions of people is frustrated by reason of the bitter racial and religious antagonisms existing between Moslems and Hindus and the impossible caste system prevailing which shows no signs of breaking down.

In Russia every conceivable effort is made to destroy all religion, and to set up in its place a sort of State religion of communistic socialism with Lenin as its god. Justice as we know it in this country does not exist; rather a reign of terror prevails with no person being able to call his soul his own. The whole upheld by a huge standing army, and with the arts of war being taught in every factory and on every collective State farm. Europe is armed to the teeth, each nation obsessed with a narrow nationalism, alive with deadly racial and religious suspicions and hatreds. Every effort to achieve any substantial disarmament has failed because of the all-pervading "Fear," and we find the British Prime Minister and his Foreign Secretary turning the leading capitals of Europe in a desperate effort to prevent a complete breakdown of the Disarmament Conference and another great war.

Japan wages undeclared war on China, and meets the condemnation of its conduct by the League of Nations with defiance to that world body, reputation of it, and withdrawal from it.

Even in our own country we have witnessed whole communities, sometimes Provinces, even the Dominion, thrown into turmoil because of objections of one portion of the population to the religious views, or because of the racial origin, of another portion.

All down through the ages of the past the longest and bitterest wars have been fought in the name of religion. The blackest pages of human history record deeds primarily done in the name of and sanctified by religion. And the world seems to be headed for another holocaust of war, the first settlements in the eruption being manifested by such events as are now reported from Russia and Germany.

It is "Fear," which stalks in the nations today, that is primarily and chiefly responsible for the financial and economic troubles in Canada, the United States, Great Britain, the whole world. Remove that "Fear" and all peoples would settle down to their usual avocations in life, and living would become sweet and the world happy and prosperous. Canada suffers because the whole world suffers, and the world suffers because of the present state of men's minds. It is not the political or economic systems under which the world has been progressing that have broken down so much as it is the morale of men which has been weakened by reason of a resurrection of the perverted views of the dark ages. Canada wants concord and peace. It is the only foundation upon which it can develop and prosper. Therefore, it behooves all Canadians, irrespective of their racial origin, their religious beliefs, their political and economic opinions, to throw their whole weight into the balance in favor of world disarmament. And the most effective way in which that can be done is to now and forever repudiate all the old racial and religious enmities which have split our national life on many occasions in the past. The force of such an example from Canada would not be lost upon other nations.

Game Birds For Saskatchewan

Fifteen Hundred Pheasants are Sent By North Dakota Government. Saskatchewan's wild bird life population was increased by 1,500 pheasants when several carloads of this beautiful game bird arrived from North Dakota.

The pheasants were sent to the game branch of the Saskatchewan government in exchange for pickered eggs shipped from Jack Fish Lake to the North Dakota government.

The birds will be distributed widely throughout the province, stated Major John Barnett, deputy minister of natural resources, while 400 or 500 will be retained at the wild animal park at Moose Jaw. The birds at Moose Jaw will form the nucleus of a hatchery from which eggs will be distributed to all parts of the province.

Race Hard On Horses

Course At Aintree Where Grand National Is Run Is Most Difficult. The most difficult race for horses is the Grand National, over the famous steeplechase course at Aintree, England, near Liverpool. From 40 to 60 horses start in the event, which calls for four and one-half miles of running and jumping over the 30 barriers. Crowds ranging from 200,000 to 300,000 sit in the stands or walk along the racing strip. Few horses finish. In the decade from 1920 to 1930 only 73 of the 398 horses that faced the barrier reached the judges stand.

A year's refuse from London's houses would cover an area of 23 acres to a depth of nine feet.

Tokyo, Japan, has a building boom.

Pains Around Her Heart Tired Out After Doing Housework

Mrs. Henry Ranch, Muriel Lake, Alta., writes: "Last fall I had had pains around my heart, and each morning, after doing a little housework, I seemed to get dizzy and feel all tired out."

Seeing that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were good for these troubles I sent for a box, and after taking the Pills for a few days I felt a whole lot better. Since then I have had no return of the dizzy spells and pains around the heart."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Claims Champion Aged Skater

Prince Edward Island Man At 83 Takes Daily Spin

In Joseph E. Arsenault, the town of Wellington, Prince Edward Island, believes it has the champion aged skater of the world. With 83 years to his credit, Mr. Arsenault has been daily astonishing spectators with skating exhibitions at the rink this winter.

With energy and vigor extremely rare in a man of his advanced years, he has "worked out" almost every day that ice has been available for the last three years and hopes to continue, at least, until he has spanned the remaining seven years which separate him from the century mark. The powerfully-muscled limbs which still drive him over the ice at a good clip were developed, the aged skater says, in the days when as a youth he taught school at Cascumpeque. He lived about seven miles from the school and it was his habit to don the blades and skate the full distance to the school house each morning that ice conditions permitted.

This practice, coupled with "right living and moderation in all things," built for him a sturdy physique which later stood him in good stead during his 38 years of railroading and the subsequent years of retirement. Today, he is still able to step off a lively jig with all the vim of a man 40 years younger.

NEIGHBORS TALK

"I am employed in a theatre and it is a problem to make ends meet, as I help support my mother and sisters. I like to dress well but haven't very much to spend on clothes. To give the appearance of variety to my slender wardrobe I change the color of a dress or stockings as soon as the things become faded. I always use Diamond Dye for the work—using them as dyes for dresses and as tints for stockings. I have always gotten such perfect results that our neighbors talk about the great number of 'new' things I have."

"I learned about Diamond Dyes from our wardrobe mistress. She says she has tried all the dyes on the market but none do such splendid work and are so easy to use as Diamond Dyes. I understand they are the world's most popular dyes—and they deserve to be."

L.P., Montreal.

Christie Brown, Winnipeg Bakery, Reports Progress

Firm Has Faith In the Courage and Enterprise Of the West. When Christie Brown & Company, Limited, erected their Winnipeg Bakery, the most modern of its kind, at a cost of over one million dollars, for eighteen months ago, it was proof that they had faith in the courage and enterprise of the West, notwithstanding the unsettled conditions prevailing at that time. And although economic conditions show little improvement, figures to hand show that February, 1933, was the biggest month in the history of the Bakery, a marked increase in production being shown in every department.

This substantial sales increase is due, largely, to the introduction, during the last year, of several popularly priced fancy lines. Grocers and thrifty housewives alike were quick to recognize these real biscuit values. The fact, too, that the Company is now able to guarantee fresh deliveries every day from Winnipeg to Vancouver Island is stimulating sales to the point that new high records are expected.

Not Recognizing Defeat

"The British railways have been hard hit but they have the John Bull habit of not recognizing defeat. On top of the Southern Railway spending 13,000,000 pounds on docks at Southampton, the Great Western now announces an order of 4,000 freight cars at a cost of \$5,000,000."

Forgot New Method

A pilot's forgetfulness after 35 years of the old methods to give orders under the new form of steering by which "port" and "starboard" have become "left" and "right," was disclosed in an incident at Deptford, England, to have been partly responsible for a Thames collision.

Over Two Million Profit

Twenty-six firms were engaged in manufacture of hardwood flooring in Canada in 1931. Raw materials (rough lumber and logs) cost \$2,497,393, and the value of the finished product was \$4,589,716.

Fifty bodies the size of the moon would be required to form one mass as large as the earth.

Applications for patents in South Africa last year numbered 1,185.

sparkle!
Bright eyes,
lustrous hair,
a clear complexion
—come only from
inner cleanliness.
Take Eno every
morning. CA 14-53

TAKE
ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

"Book Of Remembrance"

Every Care Being Taken To Make It Imperishable

The following article is by Grant Dexter of the Regina Leader-Post, Ottawa Press Bureau.

Attista Purvis, of London, Ontario, has received orders to undertake a contract of special interest to many people.

Mr. Purvis will write Canada's "Book of Remembrance." He will write by hand, and in imperishable ink, the names of 68,000 Canadians who were killed in the Great War. It will take him at least five years to do it.

Mr. Purvis will begin where the technicians and scientists left off. He will work with the most carefully selected materials that the wit and knowledge of the best brains in Canada's service can assemble.

Every material going into the "Book of Remembrance," has been selected with painstaking care. Take the matter of ink. For six months our scientists have been working to produce an imperishable compound—one that will never fade, or encrust, or smear, or yield to a vandal's eraser.

And with this ink, Mr. Purvis will write upon the best vellum the world can produce. Vellum is a skin, and every possible test has been made to discover the strongest, most indestructible vellum known to man.

The vellum leaves will be bound into the book with the finest linen. But instead of sewing the sheets to the linen, the vellum and the linen will be fused. This is to be done by subjecting the sheets and binding to tremendous pressure. The result will be a book whose leaves will not tear or rip, and which will resist the ravages of handling—even careless handling—for all time to come.

Encasing the whole will be a thick beautifully wrought cover of leather. A certain amount of research must still be done, but the ultimate selection probably will be morocco leather. Gradually, sheet by sheet, Mr. Purvis will compile the book. Five years hence, when finished, it will be laid upon the altar in the memorial chamber.

High up in the tower, directly under the bells, is a vaulted chamber which commemorates the part Canada played in the war. It is walled with milk-white stone, floored with rough unfashioned rocks gathered from the battlefields of France. Until the "Book of Remembrance" is there, the memorial chamber will not be complete.

Searching For Crown Jewels

Lost In Sea Inlet By King John 700 Years Ago

A company has been formed to recover King John's jewels from that big inlet of the sea on the Lincolnshire coast known as the Wash.

It is over 700 years since this monarch lost his treasure. That he had the crown jewels with him when travelling in the countryside is testimony of itself of the insecurity with which he held crown and throne, else it may reasonably be inferred that he would have left them safely in the tower of London.

Much of the area in which the King dropped his valuables 700 years ago has long since been reclaimed for small holdings, but the company which this now been formed is stated to have signed agreements which will enable them to pursue their investigations.

Lithium, potassium and sodium, the three lightest metals, will float on water.

Syria may ban the circulation of Turkish silver coins.

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
FIMBY YOU CAN BUY
5¢

Reduced Wheat Acreage

U.S. President Has Set Curtailment Of Wheat Acreage As One Objective Of Administration

President Roosevelt has set curtailment of wheat production by agreement of the major producing countries as one objective of his administration. The subject may come up at the world economic conference this summer and is certain to stir future diplomatic activity.

Mr. Roosevelt's proposal comes at a time when the world is increasing steadily its rate of wheat consumption but at a pace far behind the rise in production.

Many factors have complicated the world wheat situation. In countries best suited to production—such as Canada, Argentina, the United States and Australia—under the stimulation of high war-time prices, vast areas previously uncultivated were put into wheat.

Production increased last rapidly in the United States, where a definite curtailment movement set in after 1930. In 1921-22, this country had 64,600,000 acres planted in wheat. For the current crop year abandonment of winter wheat areas and a fall in intentions to plant indicates an aggregate acreage of only 55,200,000 acres.

In contrast, Russian plantings mounted from 38,000,000 acres in 1921-22, to 92,100,000 acres last year, its estimated wheat area for this crop year is 88,700,000. Canada's acreage increased from 23,300,000 in 1921-22, to 27,200,000 estimated for this year; Argentina boosted its wheat area from 14,200,000 acres in 1921-22, to a prospective 19,800,000 this year.

Australia had 9,700,000 acres in wheat in 1921-22, and this year will grow 15,600,000; and Europe outside of Russia, had 64,200,000 acres in wheat in 1921-22, and expects to have 75,000,000 acres this year.

All other wheat growing nations, excluding China, have increased their acreage, from 48,600,000 acres to a planned 61,900,000 this season.

Most of the wheat has been withdrawn from international commerce as many of the smaller nations have found varieties which they could produce. Many countries, notably France, have developed an eagerness for self-sufficiency, especially in bread supply.

The empire preferences have changed greatly the position of the United Kingdom. Since they went into effect from last Nov. 1, to Jan. 30, the United Kingdom obtained only 1.6 per cent. of its supply from the United States compared with 8 1/2 per cent. in the same period the year before. From Canada she obtained more than 57 per cent. of her supply in the latter period compared with about 27 per cent. during the same time in 1931-32. Australia supplied 16 per cent. from November to January, inclusive, against 6.6 per cent. during the period of the previous year.

Great Lakes' Fish Yield

Report Shows Lake Erie Leads In Annual Catch

The fish yield of the Great Lakes for the ten years between 1921 and 1931 has totalled in the neighborhood of half a million tons, the United States Bureau of Fisheries reports. Actual figures issued by the bureau for that period, covering the five Great Lakes and including Lake of the Woods, Rainy Lake and Namanagan Lake, show a yield of 989,473,000 pounds of commercial fish or 494,736 tons, exclusive of a considerable catch from the Detroit River, St. Clair River and Lake St. Clair.

The catch of commercial fish in 1931, the last year for which a report has been made, covering all the Great Lakes, was 61,270,000 pounds; in 1930, 94,948,000 pounds, and in the previous year 85,380,000 pounds. Between 1918 and 1928 it ran from 69,000,000 to 92,000,000 pounds. The annual catch from Lake Erie runs almost twice as high as from any other of the five Great Lakes; Lake Michigan holds second place in this respect and the others, in order of their importance, are Lake Huron, Lake Superior, and Lake Ontario. The yield from Lake Erie for the last ten years has run from 19,000,000 to 59,000,000 pounds a year, while from 15,000,000 to 35,000,000 pounds of fish have been reported taken annually from Lake Michigan over the same period.

Historic Church In Danger

Men who were boys when Charles Dickens used to go to Cobham are rallying younger villagers and Dickens lovers the world over to save a landmark. The death-watch which damaged the village church which Dickens knew so well and money is being raised for re-roofing.

For PIES PASTRIES and MILK PUDDINGS



Ask any good cook to tell you the secret of her success and doubtless she will say that to get a soft, rich, improved flavor in your cooking you should always use St. Charles Evaporated Milk. It is economical, handy and makes possible a great variety of new and tasty dishes that you and your family will delight in.



ST. CHARLES MILK
UNSWEETENED (EVAPORATED)

Old London Newspaper

Copy Of The St. James Chronicle Of The Year 1797 Found In Saskatchewan

On a recent round of inspection in southwestern Saskatchewan, Inspector George Blinnig, R.C.M.P., Swift Current, picked up a very interesting copy of an old London newspaper, the St. James Chronicle. The paper, a semi-weekly, is dated June 24-27, 1797, and is in good state of preservation.

The front page head is centred with the crest of King George IV, and there are personal items regarding the royal family, note being made that his majesty had been riding until 2 o'clock, when he returned for dinner, and that "the queen and princesses went out ailing in post coach and four and returned to the lodge soon after two."

On the front page appears an announcement of the Irish state lottery, shares in which were on sale at licensed state lottery offices, half shares costing three pounds, 13 shillings and six pence.

The issue also contained a speech by President Adams to the United States Congress, delivered more than a month previously, May 16, 1797.

Getting Used To Failure

Hard Times Tend To Destroy Moral Fibre Of Man

There is not as much shame in a prison as there once was. The frequent pressure of handcuffs squeezes the shame glands dry. There is not as much shame in financial failure as there was before the depression. Constant hearing of financial pressure makes the conscience harder. It will take a long time after the depression leaves us to make the timid shrink and shudder at the thought of prison, or rob the debtor of his restful slumber. Perhaps this will be built up new again before the moral fibre of man is restored.

SOURCED ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile

—No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally unwell make the mistake of taking salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or anything which only moves the bowels and spoils the liver. What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Start your liver pumping the daily two ounces of liquid bile into your bowels. Get your stomach and intestines working as they should.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will soon get you back to normal. Purely vegetable. Safe. Sure. Quick. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. See at all druggists.

Farm Help Wages

Wages of male farm labour in Canada for the last summer season were reported as \$19 per month in 1932 as against \$25 in 1931 and \$34 in 1930, says the "Economic Annalist." For women the amount was \$11 as against \$15 in 1931. The value of board for men is placed at \$15 per month as against \$18 in 1931, and \$22 in 1930; for women \$12 as compared with \$15 in the preceding year.

Four Niger Stamps having a face value of 25 cents each brought \$900 in London, England.

A nerve specialist is a man who charges \$75 to tell you not to fret about things you can't help.

for **NEURITIS**
One thing that helps it to wear a thin, rub in MINARD'S Liniment gently in.
Pain eases off!

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1938

If The World's Entire Supply Of Gold Was Assembled It Would Occupy But Small Space

All this talk of gold—the gold standard, the lure of gold, the hoarding of it—drive professors at New York University into a corner the other day, and when they came out they revealed that if the world's entire supply were brought together it could be tucked away into a couple of four-story brownstone fronts.

By some fancy figuring, says the New York World-Telegram, they disclosed that since Columbus came to America there have been produced in the world 1,100,000,000 troy ounces of pure gold, worth in United States coinage approximately \$23,000,000,000. This, they said, is the equivalent of about 63,526 cubic feet of gold, and would make a cube 30 feet 11 inches on each side.

They then showed what has become of it.

In gold coin and bullion throughout the world there are 580,000,000 troy ounces, worth \$12,000,000,000. This occupies 33,144 cubic feet, and would make a cube 32 feet 4 inches on each side.

Included in this, of course, is the United States' supply, worth \$4,045,000,000 and occupying 11,127 cubic feet. It would make a cube about 22 feet on each side.

About 150,000,000 ounces of gold are estimated to be hoarded in India and the Orient. It is worth \$3,000,000,000 and is equivalent to 8,286 cubic feet, making a cube 20 feet 3 inches on each side. The East hoards much more than this three years ago, but high prices have brought some of it out of hiding places in India.

"It is impossible to make any exact estimate of the gold in use in the form of jewelry, spectacle frames and gold teeth, but still theoretically available," the professors pointed out. "Probably 150,000,000 ounces is a reasonable figure. This would be worth about \$3,000,000,000 would equal 8,286 cubic feet and would make a cube 20 feet 3 inches on one side, the same as the gold estimated to be hoarded in the East."

Out of the total gold known to have been mined since the discovery of America this leaves about 220,000,000 ounces unaccounted for. It is worth \$4,500,000,000, equivalent to 12,429 cubic feet, making a cube 23 feet 2 inches on one side. It has been lost or used up.

Before Columbus' time the world's gold stock probably did not exceed \$1,000,000,000.

As to gold reserves still in the mint, it is agreed, the professors said, that they are diminishing so rapidly that either new supplies must be discovered or new methods of extraction devised if the output is to keep up. A rough estimate of minable gold known to be in mine, is not even 400,000,000 ounces, worth \$8,300,000,000, equivalent to 22,925 cubic feet and making a cube 23 feet 5 inches on one side.

Much larger amounts of gold are known to be present in low grade ores, not profitable to work under present methods.

But by far the greatest amount of gold of which science has any certain knowledge is the supply in the water of the seven seas.

"Quantitative estimates are very uncertain because the gold content of sea water varies from place to place in the ocean and has not been surveyed accurately," the professors said.

"A minimum estimate, based on the best available data and assuming about two-tenths of a grain of gold in a ton of sea water, indicates that the total gold in the ocean is at least 50,000,000,000,000 troy ounces, or about 50,000 times as much as has been mined since Columbus discovered America. This would be worth \$1,000,000,000,000,000. It would equal 387,000,000 cubic feet and would make a cube 729 feet on each side."

It would if they could get it out, but despite the chemists' repeated efforts to extract oceanic gold by cheap processes, they don't know how.

Makes Answer Sure

The flashing of SOS of a ship in distress need never go unanswered because of a sleepy wireless operator. New York engineers have designed a receiver that not only records an SOS, but rings a gong in the operator's quarters and flashes on a special light on the ship's bridge. The gong rings as long as the distress signal is coming through the air, or until the operator responds to the call.

The Hungarian partridge feeds to a very large extent on weed seeds.

W. N. U. 1988

Electric Clock Without Hands

Time Given In Hours and Minutes By Numerals

A new type of electric clock eliminates dial and hands and substitutes large numerals visible through small windows in the front plate. Time is read directly in hours and minutes (thus, 8.05 for five minutes after eight), and the second hand is replaced by a rotating dial indicating seconds. The numerals are illuminated by a small lamp which provides sufficient light to read the figures in the dark. The new clock, which is known as the cyclometer clock, is built like the device that records automobile mileage.

It may become a little difficult for the older people, so long used to seeing two hands revolving in front of a circle of numbers, to take up the new clock. But they should be quite popular with the young.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Largest Telescope In Britain

Building At Greenwich Now Ready To House Big Instrument

A new 96-inch telescope largest in England, will soon be installed at Greenwich Observatory. The building which will house the instrument is now ready and the telescope itself is erected in a temporary state at the works of the Newcastle firm which is making it. It will not be ready for use for some months. Although much smaller than the instrument at the Mount Wilson Observatory in the United States, it is probably the largest to be erected in the British Isles. The climatic conditions are not sufficiently good to justify the expense of building a large one.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



DELIGHTFULLY SMART AND CHILDISH

Easy to make, easy to launder. Today's fascinating pattern is a versatile one. It does for frocks in dainty materials and also for those of sturdier character.

Now a red and white dimity with plain white inspired the first model. Its darling wee frills were picot-edged.

You can imagine it also lovely in sailor-blue linen with white organdie. Should sturdy cotton be your choice, you've only to omit the frills. You may then bind your edges. For instance, a pink and white pique collar. Use the candy stripe on the bias for binds.

Style No. 583 is designed for sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch, with 1/4 yard 35-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

.....

M. CHALIAPIN EATS HIS "HAT"



This is not a gramophone record-eating competition but Feodor Chaliapin testing the gold gramophone record presented to him to commemorate his uninterrupted association for over thirty years with a famous Russian gramophone company. The gold record is a replica of the record of "The Volga Boatmen," which has been the best seller of any of the famous Russian basso's records.

Does Not Require Magic

Art Of Making Good Coffee Is Very Simple

There is no magic attached to brewing good coffee. It is, indeed a very simple matter. These are the basic rules:

Don't guess the quantity of coffee and water. Always measure. One cannot be dogmatic about the amount of coffee to use—that depends on individual taste. But once you have established the ratio of coffee and water that produces the kind of coffee you like best, be sure to measure both. Don't guess.

The coffee should never be steeped in hot water longer than eight minutes. The longer the infusion the more bitter the coffee and the less perfect its flavor and aroma.

The beverage should be filtered immediately from the grounds and the coffee served hot and quickly after making in order to retain maximum flavor and aroma.

Keep coffee-making utensils scrupulously clean, washing them occasionally with a solution of hot water, washing soda and ammonia.

Special Stamp Issue

Ask For Special Series Of Stamps For World's Grain Show

Issuance of a special series of stamps to commemorate the world's grain exhibition and conference in Regina will be proposed shortly to the postmaster-general.

Sometime ago a proposal for a special issue was placed before Hon. Arthur Sauve and was turned down. It was held that the cost of the special issue would be too high to be justified at present.

Sponsors of the proposal are preparing another appeal to Mr. Sauve. Special despatches from Ottawa indicate that the postmaster-general must make the final decision in the matter.

Chose Lesser Evil

Hospital Nurse—You say financial difficulties brought you here?

Patient—Yes. I saw my tailor coming, crossed the road to avoid him, and half way across I saw another creditor on the other side—I did not know what to do—I hesitated and went under a car.

Napoleons To Be Re-United

Bodies Of Father and Son Will Lie Side By Side In Paris

The bodies of two Napoleons, father and son, will be reunited in death under the golden dome of the Invalides on the banks of the Seine, May 5, Prince Joachim Murat, Bonapartist leader, announced.

Parted in life from his father, Emperor Napoleon I, the young king of Rome, Duke de Reichstadt, died in Vienna 100 years ago and all that time members of the family and Bonapartists have striven to have the remains brought to lie with Bonaparte's in Paris. Now all difficulties have been overcome, both on the part of the Austrian and French governments.

Prince Murat explains that the date, May 5, set for the ceremony of transference of the young prince's sarcophagus to be laid at the feet of the porphyry sarcophagus of Napoleon I, has been chosen because the day is the anniversary of the emperor's death on the island of St. Helena.

"The remains will be brought by train from Vienna to the Gare des Invalides in Paris," it is announced, "where military honors will be rendered. After a requiem mass in the Church of St. Louis des Invalides, the bronze urn will be lowered into the well, to repose for evermore beside the dust of Bonaparte."

As president of the committee for the celebration of the centenary of the death of the king of Rome, Prince Murat approached the French government for permission to have the boy's remains reposed beside the father's shrivelled skeleton.

Editor Is Handless

Writes Copy For Cripples Paper With His Feet

"Our Struggle," organ of the cripples of Czechoslovakia, is now edited by Frantisek Filip, a young man who is the only editor in the world who writes his copy with his feet.

Filip, who has no hands, is a graduate of the Prague Bakule School. He not only is able to write with his feet, but also can run an automobile, a typewriter and other machines.



"Where was I last night, Thompson?" "I couldn't say, Sir, but your bank manager has just rung up to ask if it's all right to pay out on a cheque of yours written on your dress collar."—The Humorist, London.

Sir Arthur Currie Deplores The Spirit Of Despair and Failure Which Has Seized Many People

Artist Carves "Fairy Tree"

Children In Melbourne, Australia, Go In Hundreds To See It

A wondertown of elves, gnomes, sprites, birds and animals has appeared in the Fitzroy Gardens, Melbourne—on the gnarled red gum tree. Children go in hundreds to see it.

The magic wand which summoned this strange land into the shady gardens was the hand carving instruments of Miss Ola Cohn, the sculptor, whose art the "Fairy Tree" is likely to express for many years to come.

Miss Cohn, who is an Associate of the Royal College of Art, London, returned to Melbourne last year after five years of study in England and on the Continent. She got the idea of a "Fairy Tree" from one she saw in London, and after a look through the gardens of Melbourne she chose the great trunk of a gum tree estimated to be 700 years old.

Among the riches and the crevices, on the knots and protuberances, the little figures emerged upon the wood. A koala, Australia's little native bear, carries a tiny baby bear on her back; a joyous elf rides on the back of a genial old frog, waving a rush in his hand to protect himself against a snake which is creeping slyly out of a knot-hole. A kangaroo interestingly watches a conversation between two elves and an emu inquisitively scans his head round to see what is going on. Just below the outspread wing of a huge eagle, a sedate old kookaburra looks down on his laughing mate. A lizard or two creep here and there, and a spider presides in the centre of a great web which he has spread across the tree.

Miss Cohn has cleverly utilized the natural shape of the wood. Some of the figures have been evolved with a surprisingly small amount of carving. Her work has now progressed so far up the trunk that she has to stand on a ladder to reach the higher figures. It is a busy old tree trunk, although it has been devoid of sap for many years. Up near the top, among the clustering ivy, a hive of bees—real ones—has made its home in a hollow; their droning song keeps Miss Cohn company as she works.

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Britain Always Ready To Make Sacrifices

But Other Nations Are Not So Ready To Follow Suit

Some weeks ago Great Britain declared an embargo on the shipment of arms to Japan and China. When the government made this announcement it expressed the hope that other nations would fall in line, and that the war in the Far East might thus be, to some extent, limited. No other nations have seen fit to join in the prohibition. As often in the past, the Mother Country set a good example and nobody followed it. She therefore, lifted the embargo.

So it was in the case of free trade. Nearly three generations ago England abandoned protection in the hope that other countries would follow suit and that tariff barriers would be abolished all over the globe. The expected development did not occur. As a matter of fact, tariffs were everywhere raised higher and higher. This movement was accentuated after the war, until the British Isles remained fiscally unarmored in a fiscally armed world. The end of the experiment came a few months ago when the British electors, faced by disaster, voted for the adoption of the protectionist system and a new Parliament at Westminster put the policy thus administered into force.

So it has been in the case of war debts. She has repeatedly offered to forgive others twice as much as she asked others to forgive her, but all to no avail. So it has been in the case of disarmament. The British have reduced their defence forces on land, at sea, and in the air far below the requirements of a world-wide Empire; and of a homeland which depends upon safe sea routes for its very food supplies. Great Britain has given this pacific lead at great risk to her own people. Some of the other nations have not done their part. The British Government has confessed that it cannot go on disarming unless other countries play the game. Recently Premier Ramsay MacDonald and Sir John were at Geneva battling against what appears to be an imminent failure of the World Disarmament Conference.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Manila, P.I., may create the office of public defender.

A strong plea for a recapturing of the spirit which characterized the men of the Canadian Corps, and the pioneers of Canada in order to overcome the present national difficulties was made recently at Bowmanville, Ontario, by General Sir Arthur Currie, former commander of the Canadian Corps in France. He deplored the spirit of failure and despair which had seized so many people, and said that harmony and goodwill, mutual trust and confidence were essential to bring the ship of state safely into harbor.

Recounting some of the experiences of the second battle of Tynin April, 1915, Sir Arthur told of the young Canadians around him standing unafraid, and their only question was "what do you want us to do?" "Today, after eighteen years," he said, "the memory of these immortal men and boys comes to us as an inspiration. And today, against another foe—the foe of depression and distress—we can again turn the tide if we have their spirit of service, their dauntless bearing and if we keep our heads with calm courage. What do you want us to do? Is the question we put to our leaders today. It must be answered and at once. It must be answered in no selfish spirit, not with an eye to personal prestige or party advantage. The people of Canada deserve that it be answered intelligently, honestly and without fear or favour."

"We have moved too far away from the simple life and faith of our ancestors," said Sir Arthur. "Their life was a communal life. It was a life of group help. There was no undue or unnecessary dependence on governments. All this has gone. Our complex life has driven it out almost completely, and we must strive to bring it back. There are quick remedies offered the uprooting of society, the destroying of what our fathers built, the beginning of civilization all over again on a different plane, and on principles and ideals opposite to those on which our country was founded. If I were giving advice to youth, I would say, 'strive to ignore these quick remedies and to restore the spirit of your pioneers. Let us face the future, not with fear, but with hope and faith, not with unbridled and individual selfishness, but with the communal spirit of neighborhood that characterized the pioneers.'"

Fast Readers Are Best

Test Shows They Remember More Of What They Read

Fast readers are better readers than slow ones, an educational survey has shown. Evidence supporting this contradiction of common belief was reported at the University of California by Dr. John A. Hockett, assistant professor of education, after a series of tests with his students.

The fastest readers remember more of what they have read than slow readers. Dr. Hockett found. He asked 20 questions of his students, based on text they had read in two minutes. The group of students that read fastest answered an average of 12.7 questions correctly, the middle third answering 11.8 questions correctly and the slowest reading third answered only 10.4 correctly.

The group tested by Dr. Hockett was composed mostly of graduate students in education. The students read at speeds varying from 510 to 220 words a minute, with the average rate 265 words a minute. The text dealt with educational problems.

A group of teachers in an Oakland elementary school, given the same test, read at an average rate of 263 words a minute, with individual maximum and minimum of 385 and 369 words a minute.

Try It On Business

The average man changes his position once every seventeen minutes during his sleep, says Dr. Donald Laid, eminent psychologist. A similar rate of turning over might help slumbering business.

Wheat exports from Vancouver for the current crop year to date now total 69,759,292 bushels, and it is expected the record movement of 98,407,510 bushels established during the 1928-29 season will be exceeded.

Mrs. Rebecca Underwood has lived in the same house in Brighton, England, for 90 years.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The famous international horse show in London, has been abandoned for this year.

A record, probably without parallel in the Dominion, is one held by Guelph, Ontario, where not a single motor fatality occurred within the city limits during 1932.

Employing 45 men, camp No. 3, owned by P. Bain, logging operator of Dewdney, B.C., has re-opened. The mill and camp, closed since November, will cut for export.

Alexander Sangster, who once homesteaded a quarter section of land, in what is now the heart of Winnipeg, is dead at New Westminster, B.C., aged 80.

W. A. Crawford-Ross of Nanton, Alberta, was re-elected president of the Alberta Hereford Breeders' Association at the annual meeting in Calgary at the annual meeting at Calgary.

Major W. H. Gladstone Murray, M.C., prominent Member of the British Broadcasting Company, has arrived in Ottawa to begin his temporary duties as advisor to the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission.

Construction of a \$75,000 oil refinery in Calgary is planned by Federated Oil Consumers, Ltd., Harold J. Maloney, chairman of the company's board of trustees states. The plant's capacity would be 250 barrels a day.

Alberta's legislature has adopted a motion presented by Premier J. E. Brown, urging the Dominion Government to call as soon as possible a conference to discuss changes in the British North American Act.

England will probably not be represented at the Canadian Biscay on Connaught ranges, Ottawa, this August. Lord Cottesloe, president of the National Rifle Association, was "afraid financial conditions would prevent" the sending of an English team.

Statement Is Denied

Stefansson Says Eyes Do Not Change Color During Arctic Night

Brown eyes do not turn blue during the long nights of the polar region, according to Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, noted Arctic explorer. Science Service quotes him as refusing, in a communication to the editor of Science, the statement made in another magazine that "after a prolonged absence of sunlight, men on polar expedition find that their eyes, irrespective of previous color, have turned blue."

Dr. Stefansson, in all his long experience in the lands of long nights could not recall having observed this phenomenon. The statement was alleged to have been inspired by an entry in the journal of Captain Scott, British explorer who perished after having reached the South Pole. Inquiries addressed to Captain Scott's companions and collaborators not only failed to bring confirmation of this report but brought forth statements to the opposite effect. Dark-eyed men see the sun return at the end of a polar night with eyes that are still dark.

Halifax Had Freak Winter

Lowest Temperature Recorded Was Seven Degrees Above Zero

Yachting on the harbor was not the only unusual incident of this freak winter in Halifax. For the first time since weather records were first begun in the city, about 60 years ago, the mercury failed to drop to zero during the months of December, January and February.

Mean temperature during February was 29.3 degrees, or nearly six degrees higher than the mean mark of 23.69 established during the last 29 years, according to figures compiled by Frederick R. Ronnan Dominion meteorologist here.

The coldest day of the winter was Feb. 11, when the temperature was seven degrees above zero.

Absence of snow was another unusual feature of the winter. For instance, the total of snow and rain combined in February was 5.31 inches. During the same month last year the total was 17 inches.

U.S. Leads In Apple Production
Apple orchards of the world are estimated at 1,140,000 acres, with a yearly production of 550,000,000 bushels. Canada supplies only 2.4 per cent. of the total, the United States being in the lead with 35 per cent.

Sassafras trees have three distinct leaf forms and all three may often be found on the same twig.

W. N. U. 1985

Expensive Economy

Sidelping On Advertising Has Always Always Been Poor Business

Henry C. Lytton, a veteran Chicago merchant, is quoted as observing that 1933 is of all years a year in which business men should make full use of advertising. And he speaks of what he knows.

Forty six years ago Mr. Lytton launched his business. He had, as he points out, just \$12,000 capital, but he did not hesitate to spend between \$3,500 and \$4,000 of it on newspaper advertising before he even opened his doors.

His business recently was valued at approximately \$7,000,000.

As a testimonial to the work that a wise advertising program can do for a business his experience speaks volumes. Skipping on the advertising appropriation can be false economy of the most expensive kind.

Japan Buys Canadian Nickel

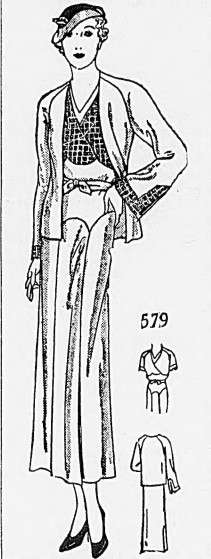
To Be Used In Minting New Small Coinage

The finance ministry recently bought from the International Nickel Company of Canada several hundred tons of nickel for the purpose of minting new small coinage to replace the present five and ten-cent pieces of nickel and copper alloy. The sum is 1-100 of the yen, which is equivalent to about 22 cents.

Officials of the finance and war ministries denied any knowledge of a plan to convert the present coins into bullets.



By Ruth Rogers



SMART! ISN'T IT! WITH MANY POINTS TO AID THE HEAVIER FIGURE

You won't go wrong to choose this jacket dress for your Spring wardrobe.

It is a Paris favourite. The jacket has the most interesting sleeve treatment. It is the "Yvonne" type.

And isn't the dress just adorable? The cross-over bodice is slenderizing. And it has a trim inset vest. The paneled skirt will make you appear tall and slender. The scalloped seaming has the effect of diminishing hip bulk.

The original model was the prettiest rosy-beige sheer rough woolen, with beige and brown checked woolen. The vest was white plique.

It's an opportunity to have a stunning wearable suit at a minimum cost.

Style No. 579 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 41, yards 39-inch, with 1 1/2 yards 39-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap cloth carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

TO TOUR CANADA



R. W. V. Robins, famous Middlesex spin bowler, who will be a member of the English cricket team which will tour Canada, the United States and the West Indies this year.

Broadcasting Not New

Had Its Origin In Halifax Over Thirty Years Ago

If you think broadcasting is something new, read this from the Halifax Herald: "Broadcasting, considered new within the last few years, had its origin in Halifax more than 30 years ago, when the unusual experiment was made in the old academy of music. The Baker Opera Company was playing there. Creighton Mitchell, now of Wolfville, then an employee of the Nova Scotia Telephone Company, rigged a large funnel over the stage, placed a telephone microphone in the mouth of the funnel and carried the program over telephone wires to the telephone company's building, where it was enjoyed by all the staff."

Managing a Crowd

England's Police Know How To Quell Disorder Without Violence

Over in England as we have repeatedly pointed out the policeman carries no firearms, but only the policeman's baton. Yet when a great crowd of over a hundred thousand assembled in London, and there was disorder and some violence, it was reduced to order and not a shot was fired and not a man was killed. There were no machine-guns, there was no parade of revolvers, there were no shot-guns, and nobody's blood lay at any man's door. England can still show us something in the management of crowds and in the care of human life—Halifax Chronicle.

Much Gold Hoarded

More than \$1,000,000,000 in gold has been hoarded throughout the world in the last eighteen months, League gold experts estimated. Every month, League statisticians report, several million more dollars in gold has disappeared from world circulation. The hoarding movement started late in 1931, soon after England went off the gold standard.

Some people recommend brandy for seasickness, but the surest cure is port.

Sweden has increased its appropriation for the electrification of State Railways.

BRITAIN'S ABSENT-MINDED PASSENGERS



It is hard to believe, but these umbrellas are just a few of the vast number of articles left by forgetful travellers in the Mother Country in trains and stations. These unclaimed articles, ranging from smoking pipes to spades in half-dozen lots, are sold at regular periods by the British railway companies.

Makes Dramatic Story

American Money Helped King Of Greece To Escape

Ex-King George of Greece has the upright carriage, the high, bold forehead, and the unaffected bearing of his father, the late King Constantine. Although not well off, he probably prefers his present mode of life to the disturbed existence which ended in his banishment nearly 11 years ago. He reigned for only 18 months, and during that time tension between Greece and Italy was at its height. It was broken by Mussolini's famous bombardment of Corfu, which resulted in the proclamation of a republic. How the King and Queen escaped from the royal palace on that occasion makes a dramatic story. Some months previously Mrs. Gary, wife of Judge Gary, the American millionaire, was entertained by the Queen in the hot season, and was surprised to find the palace swarming with flies. She promised to send the Queen some anti-fly curtains from America, but finding it difficult to get them through, sent a cheque for 5,000 dollars instead, so that the curtains could be bought in Europe. The money arrived the day before the revolution, and it was only by its aid that the King and Queen were able to bribe their way out of the country.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE JUNKET WITH CHOPPED NUTS AND WHIPPED CREAM

- 4 tablespoons powder for orange junket.
- 1 pint milk.
- 1/2 cup whipping cream.
- 1/4 cup sugar.
- Chopped walnuts.
- Green maraschino cherries.

Make chocolate junket according to directions on package. Chill in refrigerator. When ready to serve, whip cream and add sugar, mixing well. Place on dishes of junket, and sprinkle chopped nuts over it. A green maraschino cherry adds color to the topping.

CAROLINE FRITTERS

To three-fourths cup canned corn, add one-half cup milk, two well-beaten eggs, and one-half tablespoon sugar. Mix thoroughly. Mix one scant cup flour, one tablespoon baking powder and one-half teaspoon salt. Sift and combine with the other mixture. Place buttered muffin rings in a buttered dripping pan. Drop the corn mixtures into the rings, and bake in a moderate oven.

Left Large Estate

Field Marshal Sir William Robertson, who died Feb. 12, left an estate of £49,000, about \$200,000 at present rate of exchange. Noted in the list of bequests were gifts of all his swords and medals and decorations to his son for life. On his son's death these are to fall on the baronetcy.

Canadian Farm Poultry

The total value of all descriptions of farm poultry in Canada in 1932 is officially estimated at \$34,738,000 as compared with \$43,138,000 in the previous year.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 9

JESUS REQUIRES CONFESSION AND LOYALTY

Golden Text: "If any man would come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me."—Mark 8:34.

Lesson: Mark 8:1-9:1

Devotional Reading: Romans 8:31-39.

Explanations and Comments

Cross-Bearing the Duty Of All, verses 34-38.—"The Twelve had learned to regard Him as the Messiah; it was as much as they ever could learn till the further lesson was brought home to them in practical form by the cross. There was no more need for privacy; Jesus could start on his last journey to Jerusalem which was to end on Calvary. The first sign of this is the deliberate change in His methods. It is hardly possible that the next step was taken without an interval. Jesus was alone with His disciples, apparently, when the great speaking was made. In the next sentences He is at least within call of the crowd. But the proximity of the two phrases is intended, one would judge, to imply that the new departure was the direct result of their acceptance of Him as the Messiah. He is about to go to Jerusalem, and is making a public proclamation of the conditions on which He is prepared to accept recruits. In these verses Jesus lays down the simple rules which form the basis of all His ethics. In fact, there may be said to be only one rule—that of self-denial."

—Theodore H. Robinson.

"If any man would come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me." Denying one's self means the giving up of self, the yielding of one's will to Christ's will. For whosoever would save his life shall lose it; this sounds paradoxical, until we stop to consider that Jesus was speaking of two kinds of life, the higher life and the lower life. He who would save his higher life of the spirit must deny his lower life. Whosoever shall lose his lower life for My sake and the gospel's shall save his higher life. The saying has been paraphrased thus: "Whosoever shall make his life a business to save or preserve his natural life and worldly well-being, shall lose the higher life, the life indeed; and whosoever is willing to lose his natural life for My sake, shall find the true eternal life."

Wins U.S. Science Prize

Young Canadian Awarded \$1,000 By American Chemical Society

Frank H. Spedding, Ph.D., a 20-year-old scientist, and a native of Hamilton, Ont., who has fashioned a new method of seeing into the invisible fine structure of solid matter, was awarded the youthful genius prize of \$1,000 by the American Chemical Society.

Dr. Spedding uses the light which he reflects or otherwise emitted by solids, such as rocks and minerals, to reveal what scientists call their "lattice" structure. This lattice is the spacing of atoms in the solid, including the spinning and other antics of these tiny particles. He reads the messages of these light beams after they have been passed through a spectroscopic, a glass prism which breaks them into the rainbow and records them as vertical lines on a photographic plate.

Restrictions Attached

U.S. Secretary Of Treasury Barred From Working In Bank

When Ogden Y. Mills retires from the office of Secretary of the Treasury he will be free to work wherever he pleases except in a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System. The system includes all national banks and most of the state banks that might like to seek the services of a former Secretary of the Treasury; the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 provides that "the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position or employment in any member bank. Appointive members of the Federal Reserve Board similarly are restricted unless they finish the term for which they are appointed.—Baltimore Sun.

Would Be Welcomed

"Down with tipping!" is the slogan of an association of writers, artists and publishers being formed in Paris. The object of the association is to enforce the abolition of tips in all circumstances and to replace them by salaries paid by the employer or by percentages on the money taken by the employees.

Alberta's winter road clearance program now involves keeping 825 miles of main travelled highway open for traffic.

Grain shipped through the port of Montreal in 1932 amounted to 112,883,703 bushels.

Where Silence Is Needed

Noisest Place Known Is Cabin Of Air Liner

Despite the great progress that has been made in aeroplane design, it has not yet been found possible to silence the noise of the engine. The cabin of an air liner is about the noisiest place in the world. It is impossible to hear oneself speak in an airliner, and the only thing to do is to write down what you want to say on the writing pads provided for the purpose. Again, the air traveller will find little boxes of cotton wool in the cabin, and, if he is wise he will stuff his ears before the start of the journey and so protect himself from "engine deafness." The expert airman who do stunt flights—such as flying around the world—in just over a week, are sometimes unable to hear for several days after the conclusion of their great feat. To go to the other extreme, one of the quietest places in the world is in a sailing ship in the middle of a dead calm. There the stillness can actually be felt, and sailors often let out and sing just to break the terribly oppressive silence.

Prize Beef Sold

Brings Fifteen Cents a Pound At Calgary Stock Show

Grand champion of the baby beef show and grand champion fat beef sold under the auctioneer's hammer for 15 cents a pound at the opening here of the spring livestock show.

The grand champion—baby beef, confined to junior breeders, was a Shorthorn steer owned by George Biggar, Calgary, weighing 600 pounds. Kendall Stock Farms, near Alberta, won the grand champion for fat beef of the show, junior and open classes. It weighed 1,200 pounds.

Grand champion of the Shorthorn bulls was Gold Kay, U.A., owned by University of Alberta. Woodland Knight, owned by Roy Balhorn, Wetaskiwin, was judged grand champion of the Aberdeen-Angus bulls, and W. S. Domino 114th, owned by Frank Collicutt and Sons, Crossfield, took the grand champion's p of Hereford bulls.

Showing Priceless Relics

General Brock's Tunic Among Exhibits At McGill University

Priceless relics illustrating the important period in Canadian history, 1770-1870, are being shown at the McCord National Museum at McGill University in Montreal.

The tunic of General Sir Isaac Brock and parts of the military attire of James McGill, founder of the university and at one time commander of the Montreal militia, are included in the exhibit.

First event illustrated in the 100 years' history is the American attempt on Quebec in 1775. Then follows the war of 1812, the rebellion of 1837, the burning of the parliament buildings at Montreal in 1847, and subsequent events leading up to Confederation.

Brussels Plans Exhibition

Twelve Nations Have Already Decided To Take Part

Commemorating the creation of the Belgian Congo fifty years ago and the opening of the first Belgian railroad from Brussels to Malines, Brussels has decided to have an international colonial and industrial exposition this year with Prince Leopold as honorary president.

Twelve nations already have decided to participate in the exhibition, which will cover 400 acres of ground. They are Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, Estonia, France, Morocco, Peru, Siam, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, and Tunisia.

Development of transportation, electricity and kindred subjects with the colonial section next in importance are the main departments.

Seeds From Many Countries

Vegetable seeds for Canadian gardeners are being brought from many different countries. Four tons of spinach seed came from Holland last year to a Toronto seed house. Lettuce, beet and carrot seed come mostly from California. Denmark supplies cabbage and cauliflower seed.

An Amazing Device

Marvellous apparatus has been devised by Mr. Joseph Gaubert, operating with an eye doctor of Vienna, by which a person completely blindfolded can read a newspaper three feet away. Sight is produced by electric energy stimulating the optic nerve.

WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE MAY SOON BE HELD

London, Eng.—Aspects of a "new deal" for the world became evident here in conferences between Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and Norman H. Davis, United States ambassador-at-large.

They have as their objective convening a world economic conference as soon as possible and breaking the stranglehold which is suffocating world trade.

Both agree the sooner the conference is held, the better. They proceeded with a preliminary exchange of views, the first of which was a decision that only six weeks' notice need be given the participating nations, instead of three months, making the beginning of the conference possible for late in May.

Their talks were confined to the economic conference. Disarmament and debts were not discussed.

Mr. Davis said the conference does not depend on settlement of either debts or disarmament, and he would not discuss the British debt payment due the United States on June 15. He intimated, however, that the new congress was largely elected on the understanding that there would be no cancellation, reduction or postponement of the war debts.

He is proceeding on the assumption the economic conference will be held in London, and does not know whether a preliminary British mission, possibly headed by Mr. MacDonald, will go Washington.

Study Authority Given Parliament At Ottawa

Law Officers Looking Into New Rights Under Statute Of Westminster

Ottawa, Ont.—Law officers of the crown are studying the new authority given to the Canadian parliament as a consequence of the statute of Westminster, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, told the House of Commons. It was expected a bill with a number of clauses embodying the territorial and other rights given to parliament would be brought down this session. In the measure would probably be included a provision abolishing appeals to the judicial committee of the privy council in England in criminal cases.

Quits Germany

Prof. Einstein Takes Steps To Renounce Prussian Citizenship

Berlin, Germany.—As direct-action repressive measures by Chancellor Adolf Hitler's Nazis got under way against Jews in many parts of Germany as a prelude to the nation-wide anti-Jewish boycott, it was learned Prof. Albert Einstein has taken steps to renounce his Prussian citizenship. Prof. Einstein, a Jew, became a citizen in 1914 when he accepted a position with the Prussian Academy of Sciences. Upon landing at Brussels after his recent trip to the United States, he for the German consulate there for information about the steps necessary to end his citizenship. He pointed out he formerly was Swiss.

Anti-German Boycott

Reaction In France Regarding Anti-Semite Demonstrations

Paris, France.—The start of a French anti-German boycott appeared with some merchants displaying signs saying "German salesmen will not be received." French Jews were organizing mass meetings in protest against alleged anti-Semitic atrocities in Germany.

The feeling in France was indicated when an audience in Marseilles ceased a manifestation of hostility toward Emil Ludwig, the noted biographer, after the chairman of the meeting declared Ludwig was an exile from Germany. The audience had protested violently because of the author's criticism of military features of the Versailles peace treaty.

Left \$50,000 Estate

Ottawa, Ont.—An estate valued at \$50,000 was disposed of under the will of Rt. Hon. F. A. Anglin, former chief justice of Canada, entered for probate here. Consisting of \$23,000 insurance and the balance chiefly in real estate, it is left to the widow. The residue remaining at her death is to be divided among three children.

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Resentment In Russia

Soviets Object To Attitude Of Britain In Sabotage Charges

Moscow, Russia.—Foreign Commissar Litvinoff has inferentially accused the United Kingdom of attempting "harsh diplomatic pressure" in connection with British subjects arrested in sabotage charges involving the operations of the British-Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Company, an official communication revealed.

The communique told of a call made by Sir Esmond Ovey, the British ambassador, at the foreign office yesterday "to acquaint the foreign minister with steps the British Government intends to take if the Soviet Government places on trial several British subjects charged with sabotage."

Mr. Litvinoff did not wait for the ambassador to explain the measures contemplated, the communique said. Instead he told the ambassador that the government's decision to try the case "cannot be changed, and if the British Government intends to influence this decision by informing us of its intended measures, then the ambassador may rest assured that nothing will come of it."

The foreign minister remarked that "matters such as attempted harsh diplomacy pressure from the outside might be successful in Mexico, but in the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics they are doomed to failure beforehand."

Sir Esmond formerly served as Britain's diplomatic representative at Mexico City.

After the foreign minister had made his remarks, the communique said, "the ambassador did not insist on explaining the British measures."

It is understood the action contemplated by the British Government consisted of an embargo against Soviet goods.

Guarding Airplane Wreck

Armed Police Protect Remains Of Imperial Airways' Plane

London, Eng.—Britain has been shocked by the air disaster which snuffed out the lives of 15 persons who were aboard the British Imperial Airways tri-motored "plane," "City of Liverpool," when it crashed near Essen, Belgium.

A twisted mass of wreckage was still the custodian of 13 of the passengers who had met instant death as the great "plane" caught fire and fell to the earth like a spent rocket. Two more bodies were found in the vicinity but were mutilated beyond recognition. Two victims had evidently attempted to jump free of the "plane."

Belgian air industry officials are expected to conduct investigations into the catastrophe. Meanwhile a cordon of armed police are on guard around the remains of the once proud "City of Liverpool" that was enroute from Cologne, Germany, to Croydon, England, via Brussels, Belgium.

London, Eng.—Officials of the Imperial Airways confessed themselves at a loss to explain the catastrophe involving the crash of their air liner, "City of Liverpool," in Belgium with the loss of 15 lives.

Assist Horse Breeders

Policy Of Government In This Connection To Be Continued

Ottawa, Ont.—The policy of providing assistance to horse breeders clubs in the prairie provinces is to be continued this year with adjustments to the advantage of the breeders, it was announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture.

The date of application is brought forward to June 1, and a promoter to whom the clubs and breeders should apply for information has been appointed in each of the prairie provinces.

The promoters appointed are: Carl Roberts, Osborne, Man.; J. W. Durne, Calgary, Alberta; Lt.-Col. H. W. Arnold, Saskatoon, for North Saskatchewan; and Dr. Charles Reid, Regina, for South Saskatchewan.

France Lost Business

Paris, France.—France lost 4,000,000 francs in trade with the United States as a result of defaulting on the \$19,000,000 debt installment due last December, former Senator Gabriel Taubillie told a meeting of business men and others called on behalf of the campaign to pay United States.

Bill Passes Senate

Ottawa, Ont.—The bill authorizing the holding of hospital sweepstakes in Canada has been passed by the senate committee on private bills. The measure was sponsored by Senator A. D. McRae (Cons., Vancouver).

SUGGEST SOME CHANGES IN OUR VOTING SYSTEM

Ottawa, Ont.—Radical suggestions for changes in Canada's electoral system were advanced in the senate today coupled with a few caustic remarks on the workings of democracy as at present organized.

As a cure for the present high cost of elections, Senator C. W. Robinson of Moncton, himself a veteran of many electoral battles, suggested total abolition of election booths, elimination of registration and the taking of votes by a house-to-house canvass. In his opinion it would save millions of dollars.

"The opinion of half the electors is not any good anyway," said Senator George Lynch-Staunton of Hamilton, as he agreed with the proposed abolition of registration which cost more than \$1,000,000 at each election.

"Take 100,000 young girls voting," said Senator Lynch-Staunton, "their collective opinion would be of great value to any government, wouldn't it?"

The House of Commons might as well be abolished and the entire cost of elections eliminated, remarked Senator C. E. Tanner of Picton, N.S. The country would not be in its present financial difficulty if there had been no commons and the senate alone had dealt with legislation in the last 10 years.

The discussion took place on Senator W. E. Foster's resolution favoring an inquiry into methods of improving the electoral system. Senator Tanner adjourned the debate and the discussion will continue later in the week.

Sensor Lynch-Staunton thought the machinery of government in Canada was far too cumbersome. There were Dominion, provincial and municipal elections. There was no reason, if Dominion candidates were elected once every five years, why adermen should not also be elected for five years instead of a single year. Canada had more governments than any other country and more elections.

Mines May Shut Down

Victoria, B.C.—Advices were received here that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, would cease operation of the coal mines of Fernie, in southern British Columbia, main support of a population of 5,000 people. Thomas Uphill, Labor member from Fernie, has given notice that he will ask the legislature that the mines be turned over to interests which will operate them.

Counterfeiters have been flooding Scotland with bogus bank notes.

ENVOY TO MEXICO



Josephus Daniels, war-time Secretary of the Navy under President Wilson, who has been nominated by President Roosevelt as U.S. Ambassador to Mexico. Nomination by the President is tantamount to appointment.

British Officers Kidnapped

Chinese Pirates Seize Four Officers From British Ship

Newchang, Manchuria.—A group of armed Chinese buccanniers kidnaped four British officers from a British merchantman, "Nanchang," which was anchored at the Newchang bar.

The captain of the steamer pursued the pirates, frantically wirelessing an alarm, but the abductors escaped in their junks in the shallow water.

They had swarmed aboard the steamer from three junks, which opened up heavy fire as they drew alongside. British gunboats began an immediate search for the pirates and their victims. The men abducted are W. E. Hargrave, A. D. Blue, F. L. Pears and Charles Johnson.

To Investigate Finances

Federal Government Has Sent Official To Western Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—Before acceding to the requests of the western provinces for financial assistance the Bennett Government has decided to carry out an investigation into their affairs.

For this purpose, Watson Selzer, federal comptroller of the treasury and assistant deputy minister of finance, left Ottawa, March 29.

Secrecy is being observed with respect to his mission and it is somewhat uncertain if Mr. Selzer will go direct to Victoria and work east, or begin at Winnipeg and work west.

Fire In Dublin

Blaze Believed By Authorities To Be Of Incendiary Origin

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Fire, believed by authorities to be of incendiary origin, swept Connolly House, headquarters of the Communist Irish revolutionary workers group, and a block of buildings nearby in Bachelors' Walk.

First estimate said the damage might be enormous. Several stores and other adjoining properties were badly burned.

The blaze in Bachelors' Walk, which runs off O'Connell street by O'Connell bridge, was under control at midnight.

Many persons were injured in fighting at Connolly House, which is about 100 yards from Bachelors' Walk. Several hundred men stormed the Communist headquarters. They threw stones and broke windows, forced their way through the entrance and seized a red flag, pamphlets and furniture which they threw into the street.

The flag and the pamphlets were burned in a demonstration outside the building.

Police repeatedly charged into the crowds, but the disturbance lasted long past midnight.

Connolly House was attacked by hundreds of young men Sunday and Monday nights in the course of Communist meetings.

Thousands of people watched firemen fighting tonight's blaze which was said to be one of the biggest and most dangerous Dublin ever experienced.

Appointment Confirmed

Colonel Taylor, Manitoba Leader Of Conservatives, Receives Judgeship

Ottawa, Ont.—Appointment of Col. F. G. Taylor, for many years Conservative leader in Manitoba, as a judge in the court of king's bench in that province, was officially confirmed with the signing of the order-in-council by the Governor-General.

The appointment is to the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Justice A. C. Galt, which was recently received. Mr. Justice Galt, who just celebrated his 80th birthday resigned because of ill-health.

A MEASURE TO CURB ACTIVITIES OF ARMED THUGS

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons moved down on gun-toting when it considered a bill to impose a five-year maximum penalty for carrying a revolver or sawed-off shotgun without a permit. In addition, the bill would add two years to the sentence of any man convicted of hold-up or bank robbery.

Hon. James Malcolm, former Minister of Trade and Commerce, advocated stringent regulations against gun-toting by policemen. "Of late years the Ontario provincial police have gone to an absurd length in this regard," he said. "In small towns and country districts all through Ontario, for the first time in history we have been seeing these provincial police going around with a holster and two exposed guns. There are no criminals in the rural parts of Ontario and the duties of our police do not demand the carrying of concealed or exposed weapons."

Although James S. Woodsworth, leader of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation, expressed similar thoughts, the House generally did not agree with the former trade minister.

It was reported from all over Canada, said the justice minister, that gun-toting was on the increase. Thomas Reid, Lib., New Westminster, said Vancouver had 411 armed hold-ups in the first 11 months of 1932, "and life and limb are not safe. It would be a dastardly crime to leave our police without arms."

The armed thug had no friends in the House. Wilfred Hanbury, Lib., Vancouver-Burrard, said any man who carried a concealed gun was a potential murderer, "and if I had anything to say about it I would put him in jail for the rest of his life."

Dr. J. P. Howden, Lib. St. Boniface, asked for separate treatment for carrying a sawed-off shotgun. "That's the bird who means business, and we should have a special clause in the bill for him."

The bill would impose a one to five-year sentence for carrying concealed weapons without a permit. In addition, it would revise former sections of the criminal code dealing with permits, for the sale, ownership or carrying of weapons and would increase penalties.

BRITISH ENVOY IS RECALLED FROM RUSSIA

London, Eng.—Sir Esmond Ovey, ambassador at Moscow, has been called home to report in person on the arrest of six British subjects employed by the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, charged with sabotage by the Russian Government.

Newspapers which regard the incident as of considerable importance to relations between the two governments speculated on the possibility of a ban on Russian imports, cancellation of negotiations for a new trade treaty with Russia, and perhaps of a severance of diplomatic relations.

Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, was questioned in the House of Commons but declined to commit himself on the government's intentions.

The six men accused are: Alan Monkhouse, director in Moscow for Metropolitan-Vickers; Charles Nordwell, W. H. Thornton, W. H. McDonald, John Cushny and another technician named Gregory.

Monkhouse and Nordwell are at liberty.

Moscow, Russia.—British embassy announced Ambassador Sir Esmond Ovey had been called to London to report on the arrest of several British subjects employed by the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company.

It was said on excellent authority he is not likely to come back, and this probably will add to the complications which began with raids on the company's offices and the filing of sabotage charges against several technicians.

Virtually the entire diplomatic corps was present to see off Sir Esmond and his family when they took a train for Berlin, but the foreign office was not represented.

Old Age Pensions

Alberta Will Not Relieve Municipalities From Paying Share Of Cost

Calgary, Alberta.—There will be no relief to municipalities regarding old age pension payments, Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, has informed Mayor Andy Davidson, of Calgary, who asked the government to relieve the city of the 10 per cent. payment of the pensions.

Mayor Davidson took the stand the municipalities should be relieved of their share in the pension costs now that the Dominion Government had assumed 75 per cent. of the cost, leaving the provincial governments to pay only 15 per cent. He thought the provincial government should take over the municipalities' 10 per cent. share.

May Spread Tax Payment

Proposed Bill Would Further Relieve Debtors In Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta.—Designed to further relieve Alberta debtors by spreading payment of tax arrears over a six-year period, a bill will be introduced in the Alberta legislature shortly. The bill provides for the consolidation of payment of all instalments of certain local taxes.

The Alberta bill provides that when a taxpayer is in arrears for more than one year in respect of land taxes due the municipality, or for school taxes, he may enter into a consolidation agreement whereby the arrears would be paid by instalments over a period of six years.

Favors The Dole

Direct Relief For Most Economical Plan, Says Senator

Ottawa, Ont.—Cost of providing work had been found to be out of all proportion to the cost of direct relief, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader in the senate, told the members of the Upper Chamber. The relief measure recently passed by the Commons was under review.

Public buildings, Senator Meighen said, had been erected to meet present and future needs. No feasible means of giving work to the extent of the present unemployment had been devised. The measure was passed without amendment.

Soviets Deny Reports

Moscow, Russia.—Although there has been a serious food shortage for some time in many regions of Soviet Russia, official quarters vigorously denied Thursday reports published abroad the nation is suffering from famine. A statement thousands were dying of starvation was branded as "nonsense."

THE NATIONAL ENTRY WHICH SCORED



Here we see Kellsboro's Jack clearing a jump at the National Hunt Club races a week before the Grand National at Aintree. Kellsboro's Jack won the surprise of the year by winning the coveted Grand National from a field of famous jumpers.

Canada's Pole Timber Supply

Selecting Suitable Species To Meet Steady Demand From Communication Companies

The steady demand for all classes of wooden poles for telephone and telegraph line connection by Canadian companies has provided problems the solution of which has been one of the important tasks of the Forest Products Laboratories of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior. Toward the end of the last decade, the pole requirements of communication companies in Canada were limited principally to those timbers having decay-resisting properties. Eastern red cedar was used for nearly all poles in Eastern Canada and western red cedar in Western Canada.

As the available supply of this class of timber in Eastern Canada appeared to be inadequate to meet the demand for poles, and as the heavier loads on poles required greater strength, it was of the utmost importance that an additional Canadian source of pole timber be developed. The preservative treatment in pole sizes of the less durable red pine and jack pine indicated a possible source of supply of great quantities of poles as these two species had been little used for this purpose because of their susceptibility to decay.

The question of their utilization as poles however depended to a considerable degree upon their strength in pole sizes and the investigation of this phase of the problem was undertaken by the Forest Products Laboratories with satisfactory results. Treated red pine and jack pine poles are now being used in Eastern Canada and treated lodgepole pine and Douglas fir as well as western red cedar poles in Western Canada.

Canada can now supply telephone and telegraph poles to meet any reasonable requirement or specification. Large quantities of western red cedar and a certain amount of treated Douglas fir poles are exported to the United States but so far Canada has not enjoyed any appreciable proportion of the United Kingdom trade, the bulk of the British pole requirements being supplied by Baltic countries. However it is expected that as the British market obtains a better knowledge of the qualities of Canadian poles, a new market for these products will be opened in the United Kingdom.

The use of the heavier pole woods such as red pine, jack pine, lodgepole pine, and Douglas fir has long passed the experimental stage. Comprehensive strength tests of full-sized poles have been carried out by the Forest Products Laboratories of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, on all recognized pole species and data regarding these and the preservative treatment of pole species is available in the Laboratories and from the records of creosoting and public utility companies throughout the Dominion.

Destination Is Known

British Empire Always Follows a Well Charted Course

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canada's High Commissioner in London, contributes an article of encouragement to "The Sailor," the official organ of the Navy League of Canada. Having referred to the patriotic work of this League and other similar organizations in Canada, to the broader questions of Imperial economic affairs, and to the turmoil in most other countries of the world, Mr. Ferguson says: "The Empire ship is experiencing difficult weather, but the compass is the best that experienced political seaman can devise, and the course itself has been well and truly charted. Minor diversion from the route there may be, but very vague and very heroic, but I believe it expresses fairly accurately the reasoned outlook of reasonable men in Empire matters."

Decreased Liquor Sales

Nova Scotians Consuming Twenty-Five Per Cent Less Liquor
Decrease in almost 25 per cent in sales of liquor through the Nova Scotia liquor commission during the last fiscal year is shown in the commission's annual report.

Total sales of liquor dropped by \$1,191,123 during the year, as compared with 1931. This figure represents a gallonage of 230,769. It covers the period from October 1, 1931, to September 30, 1932.

The Royal yacht, "Victoria and Albert," is the latest vessel in the world; it is the third vessel to bear that name.

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CANADA OCCUPIES PROMINENT CORNER IN BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR



Our picture shows the Canadian exhibit in the Empire Marketing Board section of the British Industries Fair in London, England. Canada had two exhibits at the fair but the one above was sponsored by the Marketing Board, whose duty it is to boost Empire products in the British Isles.

Re-Establishing Elk in Ontario

Fifty Animals From Buffalo National Park, Will Be Placed On Burwash Indian Farm Lands

Canada's leadership in wild life conservation, as witness her success in the restoring of the buffalo, the protection of the antelope, and the propagation of the elk (wapiti), is widely recognized and the recent experiments in the re-establishing of the elk in Ontario have attracted widespread attention. The Government of Ontario last fall established a herd of twenty-five elk in a selected area in the Pembroke Crown Game Reserve near Petawawa. These animals were supplied by the National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior from the herd of close to 1,000 in Buffalo National Park, near Wainwright, Alberta. The success of last year's experiment led to the proposal to establish another herd on the lands of the Burwash Industrial Farm, twenty miles east of Sudbury, Ontario. At the request of the Ontario Fish and Game Department, the Department of the Interior is supplying two cartons of these animals, fifty head in all. The capture of this herd is now in progress at Buffalo National Park and the animals will be shipped east as soon as it is completed.

The shipment last autumn of elk for Petawawa led Wainwright, Alberta, on the morning of November 8, and arrived at its destination on November 13, in excellent condition. The twenty-five head were shipped loose in the car under the care of an experienced park warden, who accompanied the animals and saw that they were fed and watered at proper intervals en route. The animals suffered no discomfort during their five-day journey and all arrived safely. The area on which the animals were placed was once part of the natural habitat of the elk, but they have long since disappeared from the district, owing, no doubt, to the advance of civilization.

In establishing the National Parks of Canada one of the objects was the conservation of wild life. Each park is a wild life sanctuary, and were it not for these sanctuaries, many species of wild animals would undoubtedly have disappeared or been greatly depleted. These reservations assure the perpetuation of the different species of wild life within their confines, and act as reservoirs from which depopulated areas may be replenished.

The Darkest Hour

Gloom Of Depression May Soon Be Swept Away

Toward the end of every business depression in history, an exceedingly depressed psychology has always developed. There is nothing new or strange in this; the same mental condition obtained toward the end of every depression in a hundred years of business and stock market history. The darkest hour precedes dawn—this is as true in business as in relation to solar phenomena. The hopeful thing about it all is that this state of thought invariably presages the imminence of better things.—Argonaut, San Francisco.

Canadian Tobacco Features

The outstanding feature of the tobacco-growing industry in Canada continues to be the growing importance of the bright flue-cured type, says the "Economic Annalist," published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Production of this type has risen from 8% million pounds in 1923 to 27 million pounds in 1932.

The chickadee is as much at home hanging upside down as it is in an upright position.

For Freight Rate Adjustment

Rate On Butter Shipments Is Protested At Regina

Protests of discrimination between freight rates on butter in effect in North Dakota and those effective in Saskatchewan were lodged before the board of railway commissioners at Regina.

An application was made by the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Creameries for a reduced scale of freight rates. This application was supported by the submissions of the Saskatchewan Government, placed before the board by George H. Smith, traffic and freight rates expert.

No decision was given and permission was granted to the railways to submit written argument, on the condition that a copy of their submissions be sent to Mr. Smith.

Briefly, the application asks for: 1. The establishment of fair and equitable rates from Saskatchewan shipping points to eastern Canada on all butter shipments from Saskatchewan.

2. The inauguration of a similar rate policy on Saskatchewan butter shipments as the Soo Line, Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways have adopted on butter shipments from Minnesota and North Dakota creameries, which provides for a special commodity rate from butter producing stations to final marketing points.

Jail To Cost Me Len

New Prison At Rome Is To Be Strictly Modern

At the cost of \$1,000,000, Rome is to have a new prison, with every modern improvement, including steam heat and well lighted workshops.

It will be built near the old Bocca Fort on the outskirts of the city. It will have cells for isolating remand prisoners or those awaiting trial and for keeping their preliminary examinations secret from other prisoners, not easy in the old prison called Regina Coeli (Queen of Heaven), situated on Tiber's banks on the site of a monastery from which it took its name.

Judge—You, a respectable young man, stole a coat? In consequence you have lost your post, and you brought trouble, and sorrow to your parents.

Accused—Yes, and it was too tight.

July, 1934, is the time set for the opening of the \$30,000,000 Mersey tunnel in England.

Had Record As Horseman

John Wesley the Evangelist Travelled Thousands Of Miles In Saddle

Equestrian statues to soldiers are quite common, but the statue recently unveiled at Bristol to the Rev. John Wesley, may be unique in that the evangelist is shown on horseback.

It was at Bristol, when 83 years of age, that John Wesley preached his first open-air address, and from there by that he set out on horseback to carry his message to the people of England, John Wesley, if not the first circuit rider, was the greatest of all, because he spent more time in the saddle than any man in the world who has ever been honored with an equestrian statue. His record probably beats that of any cowboy or horseman who ever lived.

In his Journal, under date March, 1770, he states that he had then ridden, "above a hundred thousand miles." He died 21 years later, in March, 1791, aged 88, and he was still riding in his eighties, though later he used his own chair and horses or the stage coaches.

"A catastrophe must have overtaken the Eskimos, for in several but we found a number of skeletons, and it seemed as if the Eskimos had met with a sudden death.

"We found a rather large Eskimo settlement, very old and entirely in ruins, with a number of graves, meat depots and fox traps. The ruins were dug out, and we found a number of implements among the ruins, many of which were well preserved and of archaeological value.

"To judge from the implements, this coast seems to have been inhabited about 1400-1500."

Tragedy Of Vanished Race

Many Skeletons Found By Explorers In East Greenland

Visions of a new race of hunters springing up in the icy wastes of East Greenland, where explorers now find the skeletons of bygone dwellers, were conjured up by Captain Mikkelson, who described his voyage of exploration to the Royal Geographical Society in London.

"Almost everywhere along the coast," he said, "we found numerous traces that the land once gave the means of existence for a numerous tribe of Eskimos. But hard times fell on the tribe; it dwindled and disappeared.

"Only once has the Northeast Greenland Eskimo been definitely seen by a European—in 1823, when Clavering found twelve people, who disappeared, frightened by the presence of the white man, and whose descendants have never been seen since.

"When one has considered the tragedy of the tribe which has disappeared the thought comes—why not try to recreate the human activity which once existed along these barren stretches of coast by creating again the basis of existence for the enterprising Greenlanders, whose only means of livelihood is hunting?"

"Once upon a time a large number of Eskimos must have been living in this district. Both in the huts and (especially) in the graves we came across many archaeological finds of importance.

"A catastrophe must have overtaken the Eskimos, for in several but we found a number of skeletons, and it seemed as if the Eskimos had met with a sudden death.

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"To judge from the implements, this coast seems to have been inhabited about 1400-1500."

Want Representation

Grain Growers' Association Pass Resolutions At Regina

The Grain Growers' Association of Saskatchewan, organization committee, at a meeting held in Regina, passed a resolution asking that when appointments are made to the debt adjustment committee, the government name at least one representative for agriculture.

Another resolution calls on the provincial government to name two assistants to George Smith, trade and freight commissioner for Saskatchewan, to solicit importations through the port of Churchill, and to increase traffic through that port.

Another request that will result from the meeting is to be made to the federal government, and those of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, for lowering of insurance rates. These governments will be asked to request Lloyd's of London to lower their tariffs for insurance of cargoes to and from the port of Churchill.

Another request will be for investigation to ascertain if the shipping season cannot be extended.

Escapes Damage

Water Supply System Of Los Angeles Not Affected By Earthquake

It is an interesting fact that in disturbance of the earth's crust that occur along the fault which lies on the western coast of the Americas the Los Angeles water supply system appears to escape serious injury. That this mighty engineering work should occupy a nonvulnerable position in an unstable land is beyond belief; its gifted designers were capable of much, but not of discerning when earthquakes would work havoc. Yet so far its canals and aqueducts have remained intact while other structures have been destroyed.—New York Sun.

Boss—"So your boy was in the army, Mose?"
Mose—"Yassuh, he was on picket duty."

Boss—"Picket duty—what's that?"
Mose—"Well, sah, he worked in the kunnell's kitchen, an' 'erry time de kunnell wanted a chicken mah boy had to pick it."

Money In Turkeys

Even with the lower prices prevailing Manitoba realized \$1,277,850 from dressed poultry last season. At \$1.10 each the 350,000 turkeys brought \$385,000.

The labor movement became a factor in politics in England over a hundred years ago.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

In the small garden, vegetables should be limited to those things which lose their freshness quickly after picking and those which are wanted in small quantities often, and usually at the last minute. In the first class, beans, carrots, Swiss chard, celery, stalked tomatoes, cucumbers, beets and rhubarb are suggested. These can all be grown close together, will produce big crops and require very little attention. Under the heading of freshness, there will be peas and corn. True, they both occupy a lot of room and more than average space will be needed, but neither of them taste the same as when picked within a couple of hours of when served. For handy things, of course, lettuce, either head or leaf, and onions both of the green variety from Dutch sets and the other bulbous kind, have places of their own. If grown in the back garden, they will always be there when wanted. To these, two other vegetables, the cress and endives might be added. In handling vegetables under these or any conditions it is essential that several plantings at ten-day intervals are made so that there will be a continuous and fresh supply coming in.

Lawns—Seeding down is the cheapest method of establishing a lawn, and as one has some control over the quality of grass and the freedom from weeds, it is also the most satisfactory. One should spend a week or two in levelling the piece of ground. Dig thoroughly and rake as even as possible, then allow to lie idle for a week or ten days in order to encourage settling and also to give weed seeds in the soil a chance to germinate. Before seeding, rake level again, and then if a permanent, evenly-colored turf is wanted, one this will improve with the years, use the best grade of seed obtainable and get it from a reputable seedman. For the most even results the seed is sown twice, once one way and again the other. Cover lightly by raking one way only, and if possible use a roller or pounder. Start mowing with a sharp machine when the grass is about two inches high. A good, serviceable lawn can be developed from seed in a couple of months. One pound of seed will sow 200 square feet.

Shrubbery—Dominion Horticulturist, W. T. Macoun, claims that there should be a few shrubs in every garden. Among the most satisfactory, in order of blooming, according to this authority, are the Spirea Arguta and Ven Houtii, Russian Tree Birch and Caragana Frutex. These are all very hardy. In the milder parts of Canada one can grow the Forsythia or Golden Bell, which is very early and very worth planting, both for flowers and foliage. Following these are the Japanese Rose, also known as the Rose Rugosa, the Philadelphus variety, Virginian or any other of the many good varieties of Mock Orange, the Hydrangea, Lilac, Forsythia, Weigela, and if one has room for a few small trees with attractive flowers, some of the best are the Double-Flowered Crab, European Mountain Ash, Yellowwood, Japanese Tree Lilac and Catalpa. Any of the ordinary Crapapples or regular apple trees of some good variety add beauty and usefulness.

For Greater Production

Two Thousand Alberta Farmers Apply For Foreign Crop Seed
More than 2,000 farmers in the province of Alberta have applied for foreign crop seed under the joint federal-provincial plan whereby seed is furnished and grown under special supervision. Selection has been made of some 800 of these to whom seed will be granted. This is nearly three times as many farmers as were granted seed under the arrangement last year, which was the first year of the experiment. The object is to promote the greater production of foreign crops of high quality in the province.

Advertising With Animals

Paris merchants are using animals to attract attention to their store windows. A tailor has been "talking" through lambs, a placard telling how wool from their backs will one day make just such suits as are displayed in another window. Another shopkeeper, a furrier, says it with leopards. He has been exhibiting two of the beasts in a cage in one of his windows.

Giant Air Liners Ordered

Two giant air-liners have been ordered for the London-Paris route, and they are expected to be ready for service next September. Each will have four 630 horse-power engines, will seat 40 passengers and carry a payload of nearly four tons.



"WAY DOWN EAST"

BERNARD SHAW: "Have you ever seen my play, 'Arms and the Man'?"

MARS: "Have I? Why, I'm producing it down here for a long run—I'll send you a complimentary ticket!"
(Bernard Shaw passed through China recently on a world tour.)—Strube in the Daily Express.

NIGHT COUGHS

Quickly Checked
and a
Restful Night
Assured



RELIEVES COLDS WITHOUT "DOSING"

HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM
BYRON
MOVERLY

(VNU Series)

Copyright by William Byron Moverly

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

The Inconnu patrol blew up. There was nothing Haskell could do about capturing those bandits. He knew that if Williamson asked why no move had been made, the short-handedness at the post would be at least some excuse. Besides, one of the other detachments, over on Hudson's Bay or southeast in the Reindeer Lake country, would probably mail those bandits and the affair would blow over.

Those rainy imprisoning days, as he sat in his cabin and looked out along the slope for a mere glimpse of Elizabeth Spaulding, he was tortured by the question of why she was still here, and what stood between her and Baker. Why had Baker bought out in such hot haste and left this North country that was his home? Was Elizabeth waiting for him, or had they split up?

Sometimes it seemed to Haskell that his appointment to this northern post had not been a mere vagary of luck but a manifest act of destiny, that he might meet Elizabeth Spaulding. His triumph over Baker, his commission as a Mounted officer, his career in the Mounted—what did the whole of it weigh against the prospect of losing Elizabeth after he had found her? With the sincerity of the only passionate love in his life, he felt that if Baker married her and took her away, his victory over the ex-sergeant would be a grinning mockery.

Late one quiet evening, when Bill Hardstock was gone on patrol, Haskell saw Elizabeth go up the slope to the cabin which had been Baker's, and light the candles there, and after a quarter-hour come away again. Trimming down the grassy terrace to Mrs. Drummond's flower garden, she sat down alone by the edge of it. He went out of his lonesome cabin and out along the twilight slope toward her. . . .

Hat in hand, Haskell came up. With cold sardonic eyes she surveyed him, amused at his humility. Toward her the man had no pride left. She reminded him sharply: "I believe I asked you not to talk with me again."

"Yes, you did," he said humbly. "I haven't forgotten. It's made these last couple weeks pretty miserable. But when I saw you over there to-night . . . Elizabeth, won't you let me—can't I stay just a little while? I got some news day before yesterday that cut me up pretty bad. . . . He waited for her to comment, but

she said nothing. "You remember last winter I said my father was in poor health? I got a radiogram night before last about—about him."

Elizabeth understood that his father had died. She was quite well aware that Haskell was not exactly stricken by the news, though he was trying to play upon her sympathy.

She wondered why he was discussing the matter with her now.

As he went on talking of it, she began to see his reason. He mentioned the big country estate outside of Cobham, the town house in Ottawa, the extensive and valuable timber limits up the Kiamik. When he hinted at himself being the only heir and the owner of all this, she saw his white drift.

The news left her entirely cold. From his treatment of Alan she knew how tricky and dishonorable he could be. He was trying to bait her. . . . She smiled sardonically at him for being so crude about it. Probably he thought to make her his Ottawa mistress.

The affections of such a man were evanescent at best, and certainly quicksand to build upon. Imagining her relatives with this man if she ever allowed herself to become dependent on him, she saw him staving off marriage by the old bread-and-butter dodges, and at last turning coldly away, when passion went. Alan Baker in time would go farther than Haskell and his Cobham estate. Alan was honest, he could be depended upon.

Angry and contemptuous she arose. "I've got to go. But there's something I really must thank you for, Inspector."

"To thank me for?" He too had risen; he was leaning toward her eagerly. "I'm glad . . . I didn't know I'd done—"

"You didn't intend it as a favor. But it was." With mocking irony in her tones she went on: "Last winter Alan was offered a very splendid position in Victoria. I wanted him to take it. You used to say he was a non-com with no prospects, and that was somewhat as I felt. He didn't want to leave. He wanted to stay in service and live here in the North. Just when he was wavering, you forced his hand. You made him buy out, and so you made our marriage possible. I'm awfully grateful to you, really. You didn't realize what a favor you were doing."

She left him standing there, staring after her, dazed and speechless.

That same evening, only an hour later, Haskell made a discovery so startling that in some measure it took his tortured thoughts away from Elizabeth.

A knock sounded on the door, and Whipple came in with a report.

"Sir, last week I missed fifty gallons of gas and five of oil from our stores. I thought it might be a paper mistake, but today I checked up again and we're short still more."

"Well, what about it?" Haskell snapped.

"Nothing, sir; nothing at all," Whipple said hastily. He saw that his chief was in a vicious mood, and he backed away to the door. "I just thought that you would like to know, sir. Most likely some half-breed with an outboard motor is stealing this."

And he closed the door quietly. Alone again, unable to hear his stinging thoughts, Haskell turned in desperation to the service radio set in an effort to distract himself. As he had done on evenings past, he picked up an Edmonton station. Among the orders, news and personal messages, he heard that an aviator named Featherfoot and another man, name unknown, had stolen a machine gun, a propeller, pack-chute, flying instruments and other things at Edmonton; and escaping in Featherfoot's monoplane, had last been sighted following the Alberta and Great Waterways railroad toward McMurtry. The posts were warned to be on the lookout for the plane and to arrest the criminals on sight.

The name and description of Featherfoot meant nothing to Haskell, but the description of the other person made him thoughtful. Tall, rangy, sandy-haired, gray-eyed, with a long prominent scar across his left temple—that description would fit Alan Baker to a dot. And Baker had gone south and might conceivably have reached Edmonton.

Haskell pondered this possibility a minute and then dismissed it. It was Bill Hardstock who innocently opened his eyes to the truth.

Knocking, entering, standing before the desk, Bill requested:

"Sir, if you don't mind, I've got three days free time coming to me, and if you don't mind I'd like to take them now. I'd like to have them in a row, if you don't mind—"

"I'm short of men as it is," Haskell cut him off. "You can't go. That's that!"

It wasn't "that" for Bill. Refusing

FAT GIRLS OUT OF FASHION

Women of All Nations Slimming

All over the world Kruschen Salts is appealing to girls and women who are striving for an attractive free-from-fat figure.

Here is the method they are following to banish fat and bring into bloom all the natural attractiveness that they possess; every morning they take a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of warm water before breakfast.

They do this every morning—without missing one—for "it's the daily dose that takes off the fat." When Kruschen is taken daily, every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

At the same time the stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels are toned up and the pure, fresh blood containing Nature's six life-giving salts is carried to every organ, gland, nerve, and fibre of the body and this is followed by "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity, and a charming figure.

To be driven out, he planted himself there wide-legged and pleaded for his three days—pleaded till Haskell saw that the corporal must have some special and urgent reason for wanting off duty.

"Are you getting married?" he demanded sarcastically.

"No, sir," Bill answered, with more outward respect than he had ever shown before. "I—I want to go trout fishing."

Haskell angered. He started to order Bill out of the cabin on penalty of c.b. But then he suddenly checked himself, he half-rose from his chair, gasping, with a revelation volting through his brain.

There it was—the whole crashing truth! Baker's strange haste to buy out, that plane coming north, the missing gasoline, Bill Hardstock's request for a leave of absence. . . . All these disjointed facts suddenly clinked together like the parts of a Chinese puzzle.



"Are You Getting Married?" He Demanded Sarcastically.

That man wanted in Edmonton had been Baker! He was coming back in a plane to get those bandits! Hardstock was stealing gas and oil for the machine to manoeuvre out. He needed these three days of absence in order to take the fuel out to the rendezvous!

Wanting time to think, time to make the right move, Haskell said jerkily: "Just a—minute, corporal. I'll have to . . . I want to consider your request." And he turned away to the window.

So Baker had not given up! He was out of service, but he was coming back to finish with those bandits. Haskell's knowledge of Baker's grim persistent nature and the man's uncanon wisdom in a wilderness man-hunt, whispered to him: "And he'll corner them, too! He'll run those men down! He's going to have a show-down fight with them!"

For a moment he was staggered by the man's superb daring. For a moment, forgetting personal scores between himself and Baker, he felt an admiration for this magnificent attempt.

Then, as he saw deeper into the consequences of this feat, his admiration

HELP FOR TIRED VIVES

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When get tired during these hard times, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is the wife who struggles along and makes the best of things. If you are tired, nervous, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. What you need is a tonic that will give you the strength to carry on.

98 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Get a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

ation darkened and flickered out. How would it look for the ex-sergeant to capture or kill those men, or at least corner them and go about fighting? What would the higher officials have to say about that?

All his hatred and jealousy of Baker flared up. Not only was this man going to marry the girl he loved; this relentless sergeant, rising out of a crushing defeat, was going to show him up and make his very name a joke throughout the Force.

"You are instructed—" he still heard those crackling words flashing up across the wilderness from Edmonton—"to capture that plane and to arrest those criminals on sight." Baker was a criminal, a wanted man, subject to arrest, certain of a penitentiary sentence! Somewhere to the south he was flying up across the latitudes. He had a rendezvous somewhere with Hardstock.

Hardstock could be trailed to that meeting place! The plane could be caught, Baker arrested, sent up for a term.

(To Be Continued.)

Canadians Win King's Trophy

Boys Showed Highest Efficiency In Miniature Rifle Shooting

Canada has again won the King's trophy for miniature rifle shooting among the boys of the British Empire. Winnipeg and Calgary marksmen were among the outstanding Canadian competitors.

More than 41,000 boys competed for the trophy, which is awarded the country showing the highest efficiency in imperial shields competitions. Canada secured an average of 85 points, South Africa 82, Great Britain 72, New Zealand 68, and Australia 64. India failed to qualify.

Canada won 135 medals for individual scores and South Africa was next with 35. The Senior Imperial Challenge shield for small senior units was won by Deal Kent cadets, with Athens, Ontario, high school, Canada, second.

The Earl Jellicoe sword for large senior units was won by Hamilton Collegiate, Canada, with the Cameroun Highlanders cadets of Winnipeg, second.

The Junior Imperial shield for small units was won by the Woodbridge, Ont., cadets, while the Earl Haig sword for large units was won by Calgary Hillhurst school, with the Quebec Commercial Academy second.

Canada entered 11,226 boys, South Africa 12,492, New Zealand 16,890, Great Britain 5,677. Thirty-eight Canadian units were in the honor list.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By ALAN MICHAELS

NONE CAN DOUBT

The world is so abrim with ecstasy. On day-sun-sweet, wind-washed April day, Life's tides so strongly rising in each tree, So surely pulsing through each robin's lay

That none can doubt the wisdom of the plan Which paints such beauty on a wayside flower.

And through unnumbered springs since time began Have given to countless birds song's lovely dower.

Oh, every tiny pattern that is traced is with such infinite precision placed, So deftly tinted, so exceeding well, None can deny the whole vast scheme must be

As perfect as the little part men see!

Musicians Play On Streets

Artists Forced To Make Living In That Way

They say that street music in London, England, has suddenly gone highbrow, the reason being that over fifty per cent. of the musicians of the country are out of employment. It is no uncommon thing, we are assured, to hear the violin and other instruments played beautifully on that way of the quieter streets, the artists seeking to make their living in that way. The introduction of the talkies, and consequent doing away with orchestras, has accentuated the problem growing out of the ordinary unemployment situation.—New Outlook, Toronto.

Trying Luck At Grain Show

Mrs. Mary E. Maycock, of Milford, Prince Edward County, Ontario, the only woman who has ever won three championships in succession at the Chicago International Grain Show, has entered samples of beans for the World's Grain Show at Regina.

Isn't it funny that though it is the night that falls it is the day that breaks?

HEADACHE

Here's Quick Relief:



Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as there is any need of its comfort. In

sufficient quantity to get complete relief. You could take Aspirin every day in the year without ill effects.

When you want relief from headaches, colds, neuralgia, or neuritis, periodic pains, etc., stick to Aspirin. You know what it will do, and you know what you are taking.

The new reduced price on bottles of 100 tablets leaves no reason for experimenting with any substitute for relieving pain. Insist on Aspirin.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.

has SPEED!

Another Cure Announced

Scientists Work Out Serum Treatment For Undulant Fever

Three research workers of the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati have announced the development of a serum that transforms the usually disabling undulant fever into something little more incapacitating than a slight, common cold. Undulant fever—Malta fever, as it is known in Europe—ranks second only to tuberculosis in economic importance in its effect on livestock as well as on man.

The serum was developed by Dr. Alfred E. O'Neill, Dr. W. B. Wherry and Dr. Lee Fosbury. Like many others who have worked with the disease, Dr. O'Neill fell ill of it, but recovered to resume his work.

Undulant fever gets its name because the temperature of the sufferer rises and falls in defined and regular curves. Fever, pain and disability continue, often for years. The new serum, the three researchers say, cures in from three to four days.

In their research the three Cincinnati scientists found customary methods wouldn't work; that vaccines made from the germs themselves were far too dangerous to inject into anyone. So they bubbled nitrous oxide gas through the liquid which sufficed the poison, yet left the vaccine as effective as before.

The serum they make by injecting blood into goats, drawing off blood and using the blood clot. ET blood and using the liquid that remains when the blood coagulates.

Full Measure Binder Twice

From the results of recent inspections of binder twines by the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture it is evident that manufacturers are not seeking to take advantage of the tolerance of 5 per cent. allowed by the Inspection and Sale Act in the length per pound guaranteed. Of 381 samples tested last year, 236 exceeded the length per pound guaranteed, and only 5 were short of the 5 per cent. limit of tolerance.

Germans War On Muskrats

Herr Adam Roth, chief trapper for the Bavarian Government, has just completed a war against muskrats in that part of Germany, during which thousands of the pests were slain by an invention which he perfected recently. Muskrats did great damage there, but now Bavaria has few, if any.

Little Helps For This Week

"I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is day, the night cometh when no man can work." — John 9:4.

He who intermits The appointed task and duties of the day, Unfurls full oft the pleasure of the day; Checking the finer spirits that refuse To flow, when purposes are lightly changed.

W. Wordsworth.

By putting off things beyond their proper times one duty trends upon the heels of another, and all duties are fast as irksome obligations, a yoke beneath which we fret and lose our peace. In most cases the consequences are that we have no time to do the work as it ought to be done.—F. W. Faber.

Sufficient for the day is the good thereof, equally as the evil. We must do at once, and with our might, the merciful deed our hand findeth to do or it will never be done, for the hand will find other tasks and the arrears fall through. And we shall one day be charged as faithless and recreant before God.—J. H. Thom.

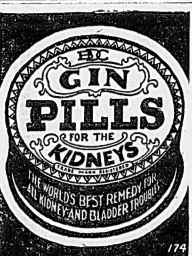
Were True Patriots

Two U.S. Citizens Intentionally Overpaid Income Tax Last Year

Two persons intentionally paid the State of New York greater sums in income taxes last year than the law required; one, a retired professor, waived his personal exemption from taxes on a part of his income, and the other, an executive in a transportation company, forebore to write off \$25,000 of losses sustained in sales of securities. Neither is named, but both are cited as fine examples of public spirit. These men deserve public gratitude. They acted as a generous regard for the welfare of their fellows dictated. Their sacrifice is acceptable at a time when sacrifice is difficult and when the State finds it more difficult than in living memory to obtain the revenue that it requires. Their example may be recommended to others who can make similar sacrifice without passing it on to their own dependents.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Drilling for oil is to be attempted in the Harz Mountains of Germany.

The Prince of Wales is an expert on skates.



W. N. U. 1988

EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

The economical and delicious table syrup



A nourishing sweet for the whole family

THE CANADA STARCH CO.

LIMITED, MONTREAL

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

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The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy competition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

Here and There

Coal from Alberta mines for 1932 totalled 4,570,000 tons, an increase of 300,000 tons over 1931.

A cod with a silver spoon engraved "C. P. R." in its stomach was caught recently at the fish front, Port Alberni, B.C. The spoon probably fell overboard from one of the company's coastal liners.

A trip that formerly took two days over rough trails is now done in 30 minutes by airplanes when fish from Northern Manitoba lakes are transported to rail head for distribution all over Canada and the United States.

One of the largest sailings of the cruise season was recorded recently when the Empress of Australia sailed from New York on a Mediterranean cruise with a list of 400 passengers. Many socially prominent Canadians were on board.

The National Sea Flea Hockey Club's tour of Europe, covering all hitches and sailed recently from Halifax by Canadian Pacific liner Montrose. They are the Allan Cup holders and will play in London, Paris, Berlin and Prague.

Twenty-six year old veteran of the northern British Columbia and Alaska route, the old Princess Royal, once the pride of the Canadian Pacific's B.C. Coast Steamships fleet, has been sold out of the service to the Island Tug and Barge Company.

Edmonton's recapture of the Carnival Throne, the Edmonton Huskies' triple victory in the hockey series, and spectacular ski jumps by youngsters of 12 to 15 were the outstanding features of the Banff Winter Carnival recently concluded. Miss Violet Davis, of Edmonton, was crowned the 1933 Queen.

Canada's fifth annual mid-winter golf tourney, over the spring-like fairways of the Oak Bay Victoria Golf Links for the E. W. Dooly Trophy, started February 21 with an entry list of 25 men and 65 women. They came from England, Scotland, United States, British Columbia and the Prairie Provinces.

Fish caught in the sea fisheries of Canada in 1932 totalled 711,917,500 pounds valued at over \$11,000,000. Of the total catch British Columbia accounted for 227,621,900 pounds; Nova Scotia, 224,738,900 pounds; New Brunswick, 98,541,800 pounds; Quebec, 67,164,300 pounds and Prince Edward Island, 23,738,000 pounds.

The Place Viger Hotel, Montreal, centre for thirty-odd years of the French-Canadian political, social and social life of the Province of Quebec, has been given a further lease of life under Canadian Pacific management October 1. It was to have closed its doors permanently January 31, but many and powerful representations brought about the respite.

A record-breaking ride through the Rockies on their three-car special clipped four hours from the regular trans-continental train schedule in what Canadian Pacific Railway officials believe to be the fastest run ever made for the 505 miles from Vancouver to Field recently. The run, made for the Colbourne-Jones Company playing "The True to the Gold", started two hours after the regular train had left Vancouver and caught up with it at Field.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

Heard Around Town

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. C. Bennett on Wednesday, April 12th. All members are requested to be present as arrangements are to be made for a tea, supper and apron sale to be held on Saturday, April 22nd.

The Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. P. Petersen. Honors went to Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Jacques. To say the least the "hot dogs" were enjoyed by all. The club meets next week at the home of Mrs. Hurley.

Wanted—Cash buyers for fifteen head of young horses Fenske Brothers, Cereal, Alt.

Apropos of the telegraphic item appearing last week in The Advance and which stated school fairs were to be eliminated—while this was a reprint from a daily paper it was possibly misleading. The grants from the government have been cut off and part of the printing that was formerly supplied free from the same source. Judges are also curtailed in number, one now being supplied instead of four. Seeds are being supplied as usual. President Marcy, of the Chinook School Fair Association, states that the ultimate decision regarding the holding of the local fair is up to its board of directors, but is of the opinion that by a readjustment of the prize list as to portions affected by the partial withdrawal of government assistance it would seem quite feasible to hold the Chinook School Fair this year.

The members and friends of Chinook United Church are cordially invited to attend the series of Lenten services to be held in Cereal United Church commencing on Monday, April 10th, and continuing every evening except Saturday. The following are the subjects for this devotional period: Monday, "to be announced"; Tuesday, "The Christian's Peace Treaties"; Wednesday, "Joy on the Dotted Line"; Thursday, "Can We Escape from Our Sins?"; Friday, "The Offence of the Cross." Bright singing; inspirational talks; one-hour service.

On Monday about two inches of wet snow covered the district and today (Thursday) there are snow flurries which ensure enough moisture to germinate the wheat. Farmers are busy preparing for seeding.

Geo. E. Aitken and two nephews, George and James Aitken of Vancouver, arrived here by motor on Thursday of last week, and will look after their farm interests at Laughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stewart and little daughter accompanied by Mrs. McKenzie (Mr. Stewart's sister) and Mrs. A. V. Brodine motored to Calgary on Wednesday.

Mrs. Lawson and Mr. and Mrs. C. Hohlen, of Drumheller, were Chinook visitors this week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. N. Murray, with Mrs. N. F. Marcy and Mrs. W. Milligan as joint hostesses. The meeting was opened by the president, Mrs. J. W. Lawrence. Minutes of last previous meeting were read by the secretary, Mrs. J. C. Turple. After the usual business had been disposed of a program on "Home Economics," which had been arranged by Mrs. W. S. Lee and her committee was as follows:

Mrs. N. Stecke, of Youngstown, gave a most interesting demonstration on "Boning a Chicken." Mrs. N. F. Marcy put on a contest, the prize being a beautiful bouquet of hand made tulips, the winner being Mrs. Lawrence; Mrs. Marcy was winner of the boned chicken. There were seventeen members and four visitors present. At the close a fine lunch was served.

E. O. Hocart accompanied by the Misses Broston and

Gus Cook spent Sunday with friends in the country.

"Through intelligent education the economic and social utility of war will eventually be recognized," is the view of Sir Norman Angell, British economist and dispeller of war illusions. He spoke recently by Canadian Pacific liner "Montrose" after a lecture tour in the United States.

Of the 4,046,512 pounds of canned blueberries consumed in Canada between April 1 and November 30, 1932, all but 158,583 lbs. came from countries within the Empire, nearly half the total being from the Straits Settlements.

Illiteracy in Canada is near the vanishing point. According to the last census in 1921, 92.34 per cent. of the population of Canada over five years of age could either read or write. Students enrolled in Canadian schools in 1931 numbered 2,642,747.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's tax bill for the year was almost six million dollars, bringing its total contribution to Canada's tax collections since incorporation to about \$115,000,000. —E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, in his review of 1932.

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CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

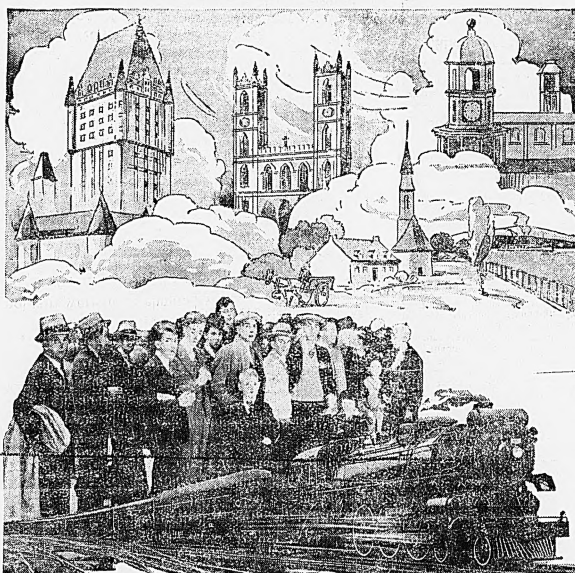
1 Northern.....	\$ 32
2 Northern.....	30 1-2
3 Northern.....	28
No. 4.....	26 1-2
No. 5.....	24 1-2
No. 6.....	23 1-2
Feed.....	20

OATS

2 C. W.....	12
3 C. W.....	9
Feed.....	8

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